REPORT RESUMES

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FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR ADULT EDUCATION, A DIRECTORY OF PROGRAMS AND SERVICES.

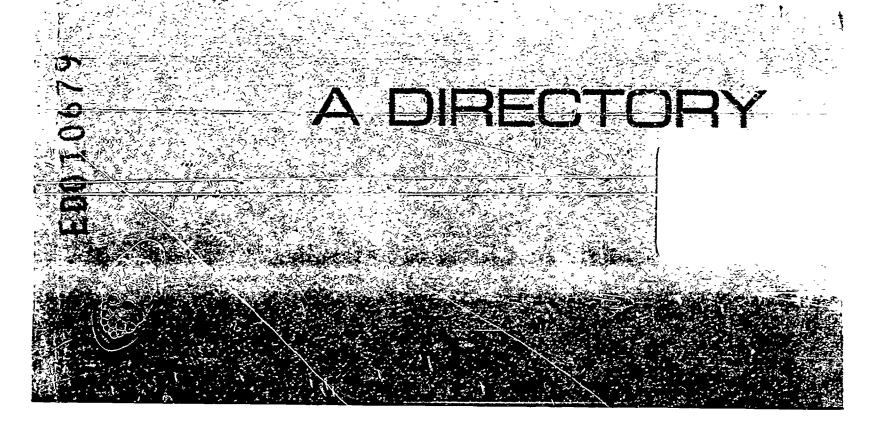
ADULT EDUCATION ASSN. OF U.S.A., WASHINGTON, D.C.

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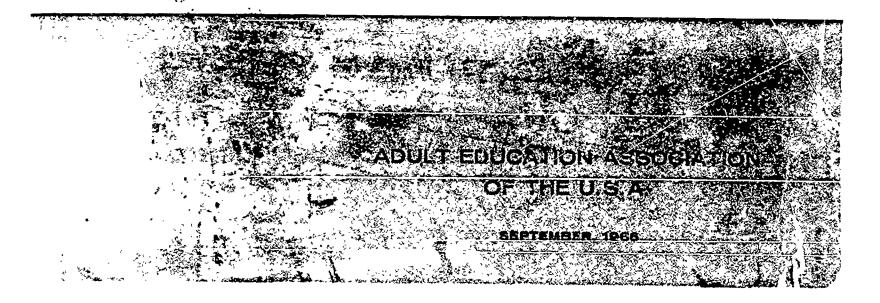
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THIS DIRECTORY GROUPS FEDERAL ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMS AND SERVICES ALPHABETICALLY BY ADMINISTERING AGENCIES AND LISTS, WHEREVER APPLICABLE, (1) PROGRAM TITLE, (2) NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM, (3) ELIGIBLE GROUPS AND ORGANIZATIONS, (4) AMOUNT (WHEN AVAILABLE) AND NATURE OF THE FUNDS OR OTHER ASSISTANCE, (5) LEGAL AUTHORITY, (6) SOURCES OF FURTHER INFORMATION, (7) PRINTED MATERIALS AVAILABLE, AND (8) ADDITIONAL COMMENTS. AMONG THOSE REPRESENTED ARE THE HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, INTERIOR, JUSTICE, LABOR, AND STATE DEPARTMENTS, AND VARIOUS INDEPENDENT EXECUTIVE AGENCIES, INCLUDING THOSE REPORTING DIRECTLY TO THE PRESIDENT. LISTS OF LEGISLATION AND A LIST OF SELECT PUBLICATIONS ARE INCLUDED. (LY)



FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR ADULT EDUCATION



FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR ADULT EDUCATION

A DIRECTORY OF PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE OFFICE OF EDUCATION

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The Adult Education Association of the U.S.A. 1225 – 19th Street, N.W. Washington, D. C. 20036

September 7, 1966

AEA: Serving the Field of Adult Education from the Nation's Capital



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FOREWORD

The Federal government has moved with vigor and speed into the field of adult education in recent years. While much of the attention of adult educators has been focused on developments in the U. S. Office of Education because of the steady elevation of adult education in status and funds at its disposal, very significant developments have also taken place in many other Federal departments and agencies.

Federal Support for Adult Education is the first of a series of publications that the Association plans to issue in the process of exploring and reporting to the field what the growth of Federal involvement in adult education means. This volume attempts to paint a broad picture, describing briefly the chief agencies that support adult education programs in any significant way. It is conservatively estimated that this support amounts to more than one billion dollars per year, expended through more than one hundred different agencies and offices of the Federal government.

This directory has been developed and made available to the field through a grant from the Fund for the Advancement of Education, an independent organization established by the Ford Foundation. On behalf of the Adult Education Association of the U.S.A., I wish to express appreciation and gratitude for the Fund's assistance. The Association also wishes to express appreciation to the U.S. Office of Education and to A.A. Liveright, Director of the Center for the Study of Liberal Education for Adults, for permission to draw on a study of adult education in the United States made for the Office of Education in 1965.

At AEA, we are currently considering how best to continue this kind of reporting to the field so that accurate and current information about the opportunities offered through Federal programs can most effectively be disseminated to adult educators.

Thurman White President

September 1966

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PRECEDING PAGE BLANK-NOT FILMEDE OF CONTENTS

		PAGE
INTR	ODUCTION	1
PART	I - EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS	
Depar	tment of Agriculture	
1.	Cooperative Extension Service	9
Depar	tment of Commerce	
1.	Economic Development Administration	10
	State Technical Services	
<i>4</i> •	a. State Programs	11 12
Depai	tment of Defense	13
Depar	rtment of Health, Education, and Welfare	
1.	Office of the Secretary	
	a. Educational Television Facilities	
2.	Office of the Assistant Secretary for Education	
3.	Administration on Aging a. Grants to States	18
	b. Research and Development Projects	19
4.	Office of Education	
	a. Adult Basic Education	21
	b. Arts and Humanities Program - Cooperative Research	
	d. Civil Defense Adult Education	
	e. Community Services and Continuing Education	
	f. Cooperative Research Program	26
	g. Cuban Refugee Assistance (Education)	
	h. Educational Advisory Services and Data	
	i. Educational Media Research	
	k. Equal Education Opportunities	
	1. Graduate Fellowships in Teaching	
	m. International Exchange Services	
	n. Library Services and Construction	
	o. Library Training and Research	
•	p. Manpower Development and Training (Classroom)	
	q. National Teacher Corps	
	s. Strengthening Developing Institutions	
	t. Strengthening State Education Agencies	

		PAGI
	u. Supplementary Educational Centers	41
	v. vocational and lechnical Education	42
_	(1) Research and Training	43
5	. U. S. Public Health Service	44
	a. Realth Services Formula Grants to States	48
	b. Health Services Project Grants	49
	u. nesearch Project Grants	50 51
	e. Training Grants and Fellowships	52
6.	Vocational Rehabilitation Administration	_
	a. Basic Support Grants to States	53
	D. Correctional Rehabilitation Study Program	54
	c. Research and Demonstration Grant Program	55
_	d. Training and Traineeships	56
7.		
	a. Cuban Refugee Assistance (Welfare) b. Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Offenses Prevention and Control	57
	c. Social neliare and Social Security - Coonerative Research and	58
	Demonstration Projects	59
	d. Work Experience and Training	60
Dep	artment of Housing and Urban Development	
1.	Neighborhood Facilities Grant Program	61
Dep	artment of The Interior	
1.	Bureau of Indian Affairs	
	a. Adult Vocational Training	62
	b. On-Reservation Indian Adult Education Program	63
2.	and the common transfer to the common transfer to the common to the common transfer to the	
	a. Real Property for Public Parks, Public Recreational Areas, and	
	Public Purposes b. Real Property for Residential, Commercial, Agricultural, Industrial or Public Uses of Development	б4
_	Public Uses or Development	65
3.	Bureau of Outdoor Recreation	
	a. Outdoor Recreation Program	66
4.	Federal Water Pollution Control Administration	
	a. Research and Demonstration Project Grants, Training Project Grants,	
	Research Fellowships	67
Depa	rtment of Justice	
1.	Bureau of Prisons	
	a. Federal Prisoners Rehabilitation Program	68
	D. Titsoffer vocational Training	69
2.	Law Enforcement Assistance Program	70
	National Conference on Bail and Criminal Justice	71

NO. OF THE PARTY O

		PAGE
	Department of Labor	
	1. Manpower Administration a. Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training	
•	(1) On-The-Job Training b. Neighborhood Youth Corps c. Office of Manpower Planning, Evaluation and Research	72 73
	(1) Experimental and Demonstration Program	74 75 76
	2. Women's Bureau	77
	Department of State	
.	Agency for International Development a. Contract Program in Research and Analysis	78 79
}	2. Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs a. Educational and Cultural Exchange Opportunities b. Foreign Visitors Programs	80 80
	(1) National Council for Community Services to International Visitors (COSERV)	80
	3. Bureau of Public Affairs a. Office of Public Services	00
	(1) Organization Liaison Division	81 81 81
	b. Office of Media Services	81
	PART II - EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT	
	Office of Economic Opportunity	
	1. Community Action Program(CAP)	85
	2. Job Corps Training Program	87
	3. Migrant Workers Programs	88
	4. Volunteers in Service to America(VISTA)	89
	Peace Corps	
	1. Training Program	90
	PART III - 'NDEPENDENT EXECUTIVE AGENCIES	
	Appalachian Regional Commission	93
	Atomic Energy Commission	94

STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF

	PAGE
General Services Adm: istration	
1. Disposal of Federal Surplus Real Property	95
2. Uonation of Federal Surplus Personal Property	96
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	97
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities	
1. National Endowment for the Arts	98
2. National Endowment for the Humanities	99
National Science Foundation	100
Smithsonian Institution	
1. Traveling Exhibition Service	101
U. S. Civil Service Commission	
1. Career Development Program	102
Veterans Administration	
1. Educational Benefits Program	103
PART IV - INDEPENDENT AGENCY OF THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH Library of Congress	107
Legislation	108
Selected Publications .,	110

INTRODUCTION

This Directory is the first listing of agencies of the Federal government that support or engage in adult or continuing education. It consists chiefly of capsule descriptions of programs administered by various Federal agencies that provide explicit or implicit support for adult education. Before turning to the program descriptions, we raise three points for discussion:

1. Why Has This Directory Been Issued?

Adult educators in the United States have long been in the position of the drought-stricken farmer who firmly believed that it would never again begin to rain. When the rains finally came, the farmer had stopped looking hopefully out his window and hardly noticed that moisture was actually falling on his fields.

A great period in the history of adult education in this country is dawning. The U. S. Office of Education has given increased recognition to and support for adult education by creating a Bureau of Adult and Vocational Education. Congress has passed scores of bills that provide funds for adult education either directly or indirectly. Virtually every Federal agency has accepted adult education as a necessity for modern life and is attempting in one way or another to incorporate adult education programs and practices in its work. To be sure, much of this is not specifically labeled 'adult education' but we must learn now to look at the content rather than the label of a program.

This Directory should help adult educators become familiar with Federal agencies that have resources to support various kinds of adult education. It seeks to identify promising sources and kinds of assistance — wherever located — so that adult educators can more easily grasp the full magnitude of the revolution that is taking place in the role of the Federal government.

Whether or not these rich resources actually find their way effectively into local adult education programs — those of public as well as private agencies — will depend upon the initiative and the wisdom of the adult educator. The Federal government can make funds and other resources available. This *Directory* can point the way toward these resources. But only the adult educator himself can seize these opportunities and thus develop for his agency and community a new, stronger, more imaginative and effective role for adult education.

2. The Manner in which the Directory Is Organized.

Each relevant program offered by any agency of the Federal government is separately described. The items have been standardized under each program as much as probable for purposes of comparison and ease in using the *Directory*, as follows:

Name of Federal Agency
Program Title
Nature and Purpose of the Program
Who is Eligible
Amount (where possible) and Nature of the Funds or Other Assistance
Legal Authority
Where to Write for Further Information
Printed Materials Available
Comment

The programs have been grouped by the administering agency. At some later time it may be possible to compile a directory that would be oriented to subject matter or problem areas.



The listings begin with programs of nine Executive Departments of cabinet rank: Agriculture, Commerce, Defense, Health, Education, and Welfare, Housing and Urban Development, Interior, Justice, Labor, and State. These are followed by programs of the Independent Executive Agencies, including those reporting directly to the President, such as the Office of Economic Opportunity. In each of the major categories the agencies are listed alphabetically.

Some programs have been delegated by one agency to another; in such cases the program description will be found under the agency which is actually carrying out the program, and reference is made to the originating agency.

The main body of the Directory is followed by 1) a list of major legislation of interest to adult educators; and 2) an informal bibliography of helpful publications, as well as other resource directories.

3. Toward a Better Understanding of the Federal Government.

In the process of preparing this Directory it became obvious that many agencies of the Federal government are unaware of the variety of adult educating agencies and organizations in this country that could qualify for aid under the programs which they administer. Moreover, many adult educators are unaware of the wide range of Federal programs in their field. A brief analysis of some of the problems encountered in finding one's way around in the Federal government may be helpful.

A. Extent of support

The preliminary studies of the past year indicate that rearly every major unit of the Federal government holds the promise of some kind of support for adult education. This Directory can provide neither an exhaustive listing nor an extensive description of each program. It can provide only initial clues. The adult educator will find it well worth his time to follow up on these clues, and he may well uncover still further sources of assistance.

B. No central agency for adult education exists in the Federal government

While it is natural to look to the U.S. Office of Education for information and assistance, and for adult educators in particular to turn to the Division of Adult Education Programs in that Office, this Division has jurisdiction over only those programs specifically assigned to it by Congress or delegated to it by administrative decision within the government. (Examples of the latter would be the Civil Defense Education program, delegated by the Department of Defense, and some Adult Basic Education, delegated by the Cifice of Economic Opportunity.) It has neither the responsibility for a large number of other programs nor the resources to serve as an information center for all adult education activities of the Federal government.

In 1965, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, John W. Gardner, created the post of Assistant Secretary for Education, which was filled first by Francis Keppel. In August, 1966, Paul A. Miller, former president of the University of West Virginia, succeeded to the post. Dr. Miller's background is rich with experience in adult education, much of it gained through his work in the Cooperative Extension Service at Michigan State University.

Although the Federal government has made a beginning in attempting to chart the educational programs operated or supported by various Federal agencies, it is only a beginning. Therefore adult educators must expect to live for some time with the lack of any clearly-defined and comprehensive center for information. The Adult Education Association of the U. S. A., both on its own and in cooperation with other national organizations through the Ad Hoc Committee of Adult Education Organizations, is pressing sigorously to clarify and focus the work of the Federal government in this respect.

C. Kinds of Federal programs and resources - a glossary of terms

This brief glossary should be helpful in using the *Directory* as well as in corresponding with or talking to individuals in the Federal government.

Authorization and Appropriation:

There is a two-step process in transforming Congressional intent into actual operating funds. The first step is the authorization, in the legislation, of a specific sum. This is a ceiling. The second step is the appropriation of a specific amount; this requires a separate act of Congress. The actual appropriation is determined by the interplay of all of the forces affecting Congress at that particular time. It is usually, though not always, less than the amount originally authorized. This is particularly likely to be the case for new legislation.

Grants:

As a rule these are money grants, for a specific time period, made for purposes clearly spelled out in guidelines provided by the granting agency. Grants are awarded both to individuals and to institutions, and to private or public non-profit organizations. A percentage of matching funds is sometimes required. Often, however, the grant is fully funded by the Federal government.

Contracts:

These are legally binding agreements between the granting agency and an individual, institution, or organization to carry out services desired by the Federal agency. Contracts are not usually as clearly defined in legislation or in the descriptive literature as are grants. The purpose of the contract is to obtain a service which the Federal agency desires. Increasingly, Federal agencies are turning to contracts as a means of decentralizing the vast amount of work which Congress has placed upon them, as well as developing the competence of institutions and organizations around the country. The resourceful adult educator who comes to understand the programs of the various Federal units can suggest the kinds of service that his agency is prepared to perform and point out precisely why and how it would be advantageous to the Federal government to have this service performed under contract. Contracts are awarded both to institutions and to individuals. As with grants, the prevailing practice is to contract with both public and private non-profit educational and professional organizations and institutions.

Fellowships and Traineeships:

These are designed, obviously, for individual improvement and professional growth. Some are awarded only through an educational institution. Others are awarded directly to the individual applicant. One way for the adult educator to strengthen his institution is to help it secure fellowships to be allocated within the field of adult education.

Matching Funds:

For very good reasons, the Federal government often requires some matching funds in making public funds available for educational purposes. Often Congress writes this provision into the law; sometimes it is optional with the agency. Make certain whether an individual program requires any matching funds, and if so, what percentage, and what obligations this may impose on the organization or individual applying for a grant, contract or fellowship.

Delegated Programs:

Congress may sometimes enact legislation not in terms of the agency that may administer it but in terms of a particular problem or target population. The Economic Opportunity Act, and its amendments, is one example. This practice means that the guidelines which control the allocation of funds

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by the Office of Education, for example, must also be concurred in by other agencies. This process can be confusing and frustrating to those who do not understand why one Federal agency cannot move more quickly and with more authority than it is often able to do.

State Plans:

There is an increasing tendency in Congress to require that States develop an over-all State Plan in order to be eligible for funds appropriated by Congress. The State Plan approach is now widely used in the Public Health Service, the Office of Education, and the new Administration on Aging, for example. (It should be noted here that "States" also may refer to any or all of the following: The District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the Trust Territory of the Pacific, the Canal Zone, and Wake Island, depending on the specific program.)

D. Other considerations in making use of Federal resources

There are certain problem areas that merit discussion here.

- (1) The problem of obscurity. As stressed earlier, adult education is more often implicit than explicit in the language used to describe programs. Hence the adult educator can usually assume that he or his institution is eligible for a program unless there is language in the enabling legislation or subsequent descriptions that clearly eliminates adult education as such. For example, each of the five Titles of the Elementary and Secondary Act of 1965 can be, and is being, applied in some way to adult education programs in various parts of the country. A similar situation exists in the rapidly expanding programs of the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities.
- (2) Congressional action. It is difficult to predict precisely when Congress may act on any specific piece of legislation. The action of one legislative house may not be acceptable to the other and discrepancies must be resolved. Any publication such as this Directory will necessarily be obsolete in some respects even before it is received from the printer. The Directory is going to press at a time when matters of great interest to adult educators are pending in Congress. The National Teacher Corps program is not yet assured of funds to continue beyond this fall. The International Education Act is pending. An amendment to the Manpower Development and Training Act is pending that would give special training assistance to people over 45 years of age. Proposed amendments to the Elementary and Secondary Education Act and to the Economic Opportunity Act now under study in the Senate carry contradictory provisions with respect to adult basic education funds. We have tried, in the Directory, to give some indication when pertinent legislation is pending on any given program, under the section entitled "Comment."
- (3) Changes in personnel. The Federal government grows so rapidly that personnel changes are frequent. This often leads to a certain discontinuity in philosophy and administration. The adult educator should be quite certain that the program for which he is applying is valid and current. Then he should persist in his application despite any hurdles that may arise because new administrative personnel may not be familiar with the history and background of pending applications.
- (4) How to apply. Application procedures for Federal grants, contracts and other resources differ widely from one agency to another. It is best to write directly to the agency involved, requesting its most recent guidelines for the specific program, application forms, and any instructional material with regard to the preparation of a proposal. In some programs there are calendar deadlines for submitting proposals, or fellowship requests; in many other cases, proposals may be submitted at any time of the year.

The United States is entering an historic period of expansion and improvement of its educational processes. For the first time, adult or continuing education is regarded as a major factor. The resources of the Federal government referred to in this *Directory* certainly can be of enormous assistance. The real responsibility, however, lies with the adult educator to exercise creativity, persistence and wisdom in developing the opportunity that lies ahead.

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Eugene 1. Johnson

PART I EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS

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FEDERAL AGENCY:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Federal Extension Service

1	PROGRAM TITLE	
1.		COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE
- P	ATURE AND URPOSE OF HE PROGRAM	Educational programs of a great many kinds are conducted in every rural county and many urban areas. Both technical subject matter and organizational leadership are provided. The major program areas are (1) Agricultural Production and Marketing, (2) 4-H and Youth Development, (3) Resource Development, and (4) Home Economics and Consumer Services. The latter two areas provide a great variety of programs involving various aspects of adult education.
~ .	HO IS	Everyone is eligible for these services.
A	NOUNT AND NATURE	
OF	FUNDS OR	In excess of \$260 million annually.
Att	THORIZING	
	GISLATION	7-USC 612c, 1431-1914; the Smith-Lever Act, with amendments.
FO	ERE TO WRITE R FURTHER FORMATION	For publications and for full information, contact the local County Extension Service office; or the Director of Extension at nearest State Land Grant college; or the Federal Extension Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. 20250.
WR	ITE FOR:	
Con	ENT .	Established in 1914, a program of the Federal government in cooperation with State Land Grant colleges and county governments.

FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Economic Development Administration

	Economic Development Administration
PROGRAM TITLE	PUBLIC WORKS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	A long-range program of economic development for areas, communities or regions suffering from excessive unemployment or underemployment by providing technical and financial assistance for creation of new jobs and industry. The main emphasis of EDA is on grants and loans for public works and development facilities, and loans to encourage private enterprise. (Essentially it is the successor to the Area Redevelopment Administration.) Title III (Technical Assistance, Research, and Information) provides funds for a continuing program of study, training and research.
WHO IS ELIGIBLE	For Title III funds there is no restriction as to the type of applicant for grants-in-aid or for technical assistance.
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	Title III - The authorization was \$25 million annually for five years. (Sect. 301(b) authorizes grants-in-aid up to 75 per cent to appropriate public or private non-profit State, area or local organizations.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, P. L. 89-136
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Publications Division (and/or Training Division) Economic Development Administration U. S. Department of Commerce Washington, D. C. 20230
WRITE FOR:	
COMMENT	This is a complex program. An over-all EDA program in a given community or area requires the cooperation of the public and private sectors, and coordination at every level of government, from local to Federal, often with several Federal Departments involved. The adult basic education training in these program is conducted through the U.S. Office of Education, HEW. The job training is conducted through MDTA of the Department of Labor, and certain Office of Economic Opportunity programs.



FEDERAL AGENCY:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Office of State Technical Services

STATE PROGRAMS
A national program of incentives and support for States to put scientific and technical information into the hands of private industry, commerce and business. The Governor of each State and Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands has designated a State agency or institution of higher aducation to plan and coordinate a joint State-Federal program. The dissemination of scientific and engineering information and research results is the main emphasis of the program.
Two or more States may cooperate if they wish in administer- ing and coordinating their plans and programs.
In carrying out various aspects of the State Plan, qualified institutions may participate; i.e., an institution of higher education with degree programs in science, engineering or business administration; or a private, nonprofit institution which meets criteria established by the Secretary of Commerce.
A planning grant of up to \$25,000 was made available to each designated agency for the first year. Thereafter each State is required to submit an annual plan and a five-year program before receiving additional matching Federal funds.
State Technical Services Act of 1965, P. L. 89-182
Paul J. Grogan, Director Office of State Technical Services U. S. Department of Commerce Washington, D. C. 20230
'Technical services' can mean conducting workshops, seminars, conferences; preparing and disseminating reports, abstracts, tapes, microfilm, including the establishing of a center for these purposes such as research libraries; training programs, demonstrations, extension programs, reference and referral centers.

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FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Office of State Technical Services

PROGRAM TITLE	SPECIAL MERIT PROGRAMS
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROCESSE	To provide technical services of broad regional or national significance; to develop new techniques or methods not included in State programs. Innovation and the exploration of new areas of activity for the application of technology are encouraged. (Rosearch, per se, market surveys, and economic analyses are excluded.)
WHO IS ELIGNILE	Qualified institutions. The proposal may or may not come from the designated State agency. It may be submitted directly to the Office of State Technical Services.
AMOUNT AND MATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	Up to 20 per cent of total amount appropriated annually for State Technical Services. 50 per cent matching funds required.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	State Technical Services Act of 1965, P. L. 89-182.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Director Office of State Technical Services U. S. Department of Commerce Washington, D. C. 20230
WRITE FOR:	"Special Merit Programs", Feb. 1966
COMMENT	

THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Education

GENERAL EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

This Office conducts a very extensive system of educational programs to bring continuing education opportunities to military personnel, and in many cases to civilian personnel, in all branches of the service, at installations both in this country and overseas. The programs range from basic education through advanced degree programs. (They should not be confused with military combat training programs.)

Flexibility characterizes the continuing education program of the Department of Defense. Personnel may enroll in courses offered by high schools, technical schools, colleges and universities, as well as in the correspondence courses conducted by the United States Armed Forces Institute (USAFI). The courses may be on-base or off-base, and may or may not carry credit. The Office works with academic and technical institutions in organizing appropriate curricula for all levels.

The educational and training programs conducted under the auspices of this Office are varied, complex, and world-wide. Adult educators should learn what military installations are located in their general area and contact the educational officer. Courses and programs developed in cooperation with these installations can produce income for the educational agency through the tuition-subsidization plan. More than forty educational institutions are involved in the USAFI correspondence school training courses.

For a fuller understanding of the Department of Defense educational programs, including information on contracts and grants, address inquiries to:

Directorate for Education Programs and Management Training Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Education U. S. Department of Defense Washington, D. C. 20301



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FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE Office of the Secretary

PROGRAM TITLE	EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION FACILITIES
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	For construction and installation of ETV facilities.
WHO IS ELIGIBLE	Local or State public education agencies, a State educational television agency, a college or university supported in part by tax revenues, or a non-profit organization established to promote ETV broadcasting.
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	\$8,826,000 during fiscal year 1966. Grants. 50 per cent Federal matching funds, or 75 per cent if applicant already owns transmission facilities.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Educational Television Facilities Act of 1962, P. L. 87-447.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Office of Educational Welevision Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Washington, D. C. 20201
WRITE FOR:	
COMMENT	
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FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Office of the Secretary

office of the Secretary
RTY - REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY FOR EDUCATIONAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH USE
sale or lease of surplus Federal real property for educational and public health use. Histribution of surplus Federal personal property Agencies for Surplus Property.
eir subdivisions and instrumentalities; nonprofit stitutions, including libraries and educational chabilitation centers, clinics, hospitals, etc.
opriated in 1965 to administer the program, ands are required. A moderate service charge
ransfer of personal property.
erty, the public benefit allowance varies from cent of market value.
ty and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended through 1964.
arplus Property Vtilization Ed Administration Ent of Health, Education, and Welfare C. 20201
re Federal Surplus Personal Property for Health, and Civil Defense Purposes and Federal Surplus for Health and Educational Purposes."
a great increase in availability of scientific equipment, a decrease in availability of real evements which could be moved to another site, eant increase in availability of buildings and alt of industrial plant relocation or the deaconsolidation of military installations.

FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

PROGRAM TITLE	OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR EDUCATION
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	This Office was established in 1965 by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, John W. Gardner. (It is separate from and should not be confused with the U. S. Office of Education, whose Commissioner is Harold Howe II.) Paul A. Miller was appointed Assistant Secretary for Education in August, 1966, succeeding Francis Keppel. This Office will serve the functions of liaison, communication, and planning with other Federal Departments and Agencies insofar as education programs are concerned, in an endeavor to prevent duplication and to improve cooperative procedures.
WHO IS Eligible	
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	
WHERE TO WRITE L'OR FURTHER INFORMATION	Dr. Paul A. Miller Assistant Secretary for Education Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Washington, D. C. 20201
WRITE FOR:	
COMMENT	As yet, the only specific individual program assigned to this Office is the new International Education Program, a description of which follows.

FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE Office of the Assistant Secretary for Education

	Office of the Assistant Secretary for Education
PROGRAM TITLE	INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAM
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	This is a domestic program, for students in our own schools and colleges. Its purpose is to increase, significantly, their understanding of foreign countries, cultures and languages. It will strengthen and increase the number of international studies programs and will provide funds for research. It would insure the coordination of all Federal international education programs.
WHO IS ELIGIBLE	Public and private non-profit educational institutions and organizations.
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	Grants. This legislation is pending. The amounts requested are as follows: FY 1967 - \$10,000,000 FY 1968 - 40,000,000 FY 1969 - 90,000,000
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	International Education Act of 1966 (pending)
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION WRITE FOR:	Office of the Assistant Secretary for Education Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Washington, D. C. 20201
COMMENT	The House has overwhelmingly passed this legislation; it is pending in the Senate.
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FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE Administration on Aging

PROGRAM TITLE	GRANTS TO STATES FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING, SERVICES AND TRAINING
NATURE AND . PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	A five-year program of grants to States to strengthen and coordinate State activities; to help them in turn make grants to local governmental and nonprofit voluntary organizations; and to furnish consultative, technical, and informational services to public and nonprofit agencies.
WHO IS ELIGIBLE	Any State is eligible which has a designated State agency and a plan for programs and activities approved by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	\$5 million in fiscal year 1966. Grants are allocated to the States, approximately 90 per cent of which can be allocated to local projects throughout the State.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Older Americans Act of 1965, P. L. 89-73, Title III.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Office of State Plans Administration on Aging U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Washington, D. C. 20201
WRITE FOR:	"Aging", a monthly. \$1.00 a year. Available from Supt. of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402. "Background and Provisions, the Older Americans Act." "Meeting the Needs of Older People at the Community Level."
COMMENT	By August, 1966, thirty-five States had State commissions and Approved State Plans. Contact the Governor's office for information on the appropriate person or commission in your State. Examples of local use of funds: multi-purpose activity centers, pre-retirement courses, counselling and referral center, developing community-wide coordinated programs of services, training personnel.

FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE Administration on Aging

PROGRAM TITLE	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (Local)
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	A five-year project grant program to study patterns and conditions of living of older persons; to develop constructive new approaches and techniques, including multi-purpose centers to develop community-wide coordination; and to evaluate all the foregoing.
WHO IS De ELIGIDLE	Individuals; and any public or non-profit private agency, organization, or institution.
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AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	Grants and contracts. Approximately \$1,075,000 for fiscal year 1966, for Title IV.
AUTHORIZ:NG LEGISLATION	Older Americans Act of 1965, P. L. 89-73, Title IV.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER	Commissioner
INFORMATION	Administration on Aging U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Washington, D. C. 20201
WRITE FOR:	Instructional kits are available to those who wish to apply for project grants under Title IV.
COMMENT	
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FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE Administration on Aging

PROGRAM TITLE	TRAINING PROJECTS
NATURE AND FURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	A five-year program of grants to train personnel.
WHO IS ELIGI OL E	Public or non-profit private agencies, organizations, institutions for specialized training of needed personnel in this field.
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	Grants. \$423,000 in fiscal year 1966.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Older Americans Act of 1965, P. L. 89-73, Title V.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION WRITE FOR:	Commissioner Administration on Aging U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Washington, D. C. 20201 Or inquire through Governor's office for appropriate State agency. An instructional kit is available to those who wish to apply for a grant under Title V.
COMMENT	As of August, 1966, twelve training projects had been approved.

PROGRAM TITLE	ADULT BASIC EDUCATION
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	A State grant program in basic education for adults, with emphasis on literacy, speaking, and arithmetic skills, taught in the context of adult experiences. Funds may be used to assist local education agencies in establishing adult basis education programs and pilot projects; to pay instruction costs; to expand and improve State supervisory and technical services to adult basic education.
WHO IS Sie Eligible	Grants are made to State education agencies, which allocate funds to local public agencies. The funds are allotted to the States by a formula based on population over 18 who are functionally illiterate. State agency must submit its State Plan for adult basic education to the U ₂ S. Office of Education for approval.
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	Formula Grants. \$29,550,000 in fiscal year 1966. The Federal share is 90 per cent through fiscal 1967; will be 50 per cent thereafter.
APTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, P. L. 88-452, Title II-B. This program is administered by the U. S. Office of Education under authority delegated by the Office of Economic Opportunity. Legislation is pending which would change this program from a delegated one to a direct operation of the Office of Education
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Division of Adult Education Programs Bureau of Adult and Vocational Education U. S. Office of Education Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Washington, D. C. 20202
write for	"Adult Basic Education"
COMMENT	When appropriate and feasible, ABE programs operate in coordination with community action programs, work-experience programs, public health programs and services, employment agencies, welfare agencies, etc. II-B has recently been amended to permit 5 per cent of funds to be used to train instructors for ABE. Grants may be made to universities, colleges, education agencies and other appropriate public or private non-profit organizations.

	U. S. Office of Education
PROGRAM TITLE	ARTS AND HUMANITIES PROGRAM - Cooperative Research
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	Research on education in the arts and humanities at all levels This could take the form of pilot conferences, demonstration projects, curriculum research, and basic research. Funds from this source may not be used for the support of programs already in operation.
WIO IS ELIGIBLE	Grants: Institutions of higher education, public and private non-profit agencies, non-profit institutions, and individuals. Contracts: Institutions of higher education, public and private non-profit agencies, individuals, and qualified profitmaking organizations.
AMOURT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	Grants and contracts. No specific minimum matching funds. Supporting funds for this program are available in several different areas of the U. S. Office of Education.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Cooperative Research Act of 1954, P. L. 83-531; Elementary and Secondary Act of 1965, P. L. 89-10; National Defense Education Act, P. L. 85-864.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Arts and Humanities Program Rureau of Research U. S. Office of Education Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Washington, D. C. 20202
WRITE FOR:	"Pederal Legislation Administered by the U.S. Office of Educa- tion Which May Provide Support for the Arts and the Humanities
COMMENT	A many-faceted program of research activities, with significant potential to adult educators. The program is concerned now only with curriculum but is interested also in providing sup, at for both informal and formal educational efforts.

PROGRAM TITLE	CAPTIONED FILMS FOR THE DEAF
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	Free loan service of cultural and educational captioned films. Training in special film production and use; research and development contracts in such fields as curriculum development, auditory training, language development. Production of training films and filmstrips for the adult deaf.
WHO IS E. ELIGIBLE	Groups of three or more deaf persons may borrow films.
	Research and training contracts are awarded to appropriate groups and individuals, on the initiative of the U.S. Office of Education.
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	\$3 million in fiscal year 1966. Fully funded.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	P. L. 85-905, as amended by P. L. 87-715, and P. L. 89-258.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION WRITE FOR:	Full information, catalogs of films, and a list of the forty distribution centers available from: Director, Captioned Films for the Deaf Branch Bureau of Educational Research and Development U. S. Office of Education Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Washington, D. C. 20202
COMMENT	There are approximately 1,100 groups registered to borrow the films. There are 75 prints of 103 educational films and 12 prints of 52 general interest films.

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PROGRAM TITLE	CIVIL DEFENSE EDUCATION
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	An adult education program to provide information on civil defense procedures to the public. Through the chief State educational agency, two courses are offered: Personal and Family Survival Training in Radiological Monitoring
WHO IS ELIGIBLE	The chief educational agency in each State, plus the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.
	State agencies submit plans to the Commissioner of Education.
ANOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR	\$3,550,936 in fiscal year 1965.
ASSISTANCE	Contracts, with States.
	Federal share is 100 per cent.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended. P. L. 81-920 This program is operated under contract with, and in close
	liaison with, the Office of Civil Defense of the Department of the Army.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Director, Civil Defense Education Branch U. S. Office of Education Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Washington, D. C. 20202
WRITE FOR:	
CO 217	Rural civil defense education programs are conducted by the Department of Agriculture, under contract with the Department of Defense.

PROGRAM TITLE	COMMUNITY SERVICES AND CONTINUING EDUCATION
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	The first Pederal legislation ever passed in support of general extension and continuing education through institutions of higher education, it is a five-year program of aid to institutions of higher education, especially in urban areas, to undertake programs of community services and expanded continuing education. Programs must relate to such problems as housing, government, recreation, poverty, transportation, health, land use, employment, and youth opportunities.
WHO IS ELIGIBLE	Each State selects an institution of higher education or other existing agency to administer the program. A State Plan must be worked out that is comprehensive, coordinated, and Statewide. It may involve both public and private institutions, and two-year community colleges. The comprehensive State Plan is submitted to the Commissioner of Education for approval.
AMONNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	Grants to States. \$10 million has been appropriated for fisca year 1966. The Federal share will be 75 per cent in fiscal 1966 and 1967; 50 per cent in fiscal 1968.
	The grants apply also to Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and American Samoa.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Higher Education Act of 1965, P. L. 89-329, Title I.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Bureau of Adult and Vocational Education U. S. Office of Education Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Washington, D. C. 20202
WRITE FOR:	
COMMENT	This is totally an adult education program.

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PROGRAM TITLE	COUPERATIVE RESEARCH PROGRAM - General Description
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	The Bureau of Research has five Divisions: Adult and Vccational; Elementary and Secondary; Higher Education; Research Training and Dissemination; Laboratories and Research Development. There are two patterns of research support: (1) Project support (for an individual or an institution), which is for a clearly defined project activity and for a specific length of time; (2) Program support, which requires a concentration of professional resources on a general program area in education, over an extended period of time.
WHO IS ELIGIBLE	Public and non-profit institutions and agencies, and individuals. State education agencies.
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	\$70 million in fiscal year 1966. Contracts and grants.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Cooperative Research Act of 1954, P. L. 83-531 Elementary and Secondary Act of 1965, P. L. 89-10, Title IV National Defense Education Act of 1958, P. L. 85-864, Title VII (Media Research)
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Bureau of Research U. S. Office of Education Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
WR!TE FOR:	Washington, D. C. 20202 "Support for Research and Related Activities, Bureau of Research, U. S. Office of Education" "Guidelines for the Educational Research Training Program" "Instructions for Applying for Educational Research Training Grant"
COMMENT	Research subjects are as varied as the questions educators seek to answer. The Bureau welcomes practical, innovative approaches at all levels of education. Proposals in the field of adult education are urged. Broadly speaking, the types of Programs - see (2) above - supported are 1) Research and Development Centers (nine have been established to date); 2) Educational laboratories (regional); 3) Training Educational Researchers.

PROGRAM TITLE	CUBAN REFUGEE ASSISTANCE - Education
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	Dade County (Miami) Florida has special Federal funds available to it for several kinds of refugee assistance, for all ages. The specific program under discussion here, however, concerns Cuban adults, including those who have been relocated in other parts of the United States. This program provides funds for two purposes: 1) to help adult Cuban professionals qualify to continue their professional work in the United States; 2) a program of English instruction for Cuban military inductees.
WHO IS ELIGIBLE	Colleges and universities should submit proposals for training institutes to the U.S. Office of Education.
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	An allocation of \$400,000 was allocated for grants for institutes in fiscal year 1966.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962, P. L. 87-510.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Cuban Refugee Assistance Office Bureau of Higher Education U. S. Office of Education Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Washington, D. C. 20202
WRITE FOR:	
COMMENT	The educational training and retraining of adult Cuban refugees is a responsibility delegated to the U. S. Office of Education by the Welfare Administration of HEW. Colleges in California, Florida, Iowa, Kansas, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Montana made use of these funds to conduct short-term institutes in 1965.

PROGRAM TITLE	EDUCATIONAL ADVISORY SERVICES AND DATA
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	This is a general information office in the field of education. It issues publications; provides advisory services on construction, instruction, legislation, program, training, surveys; provides advice on programs it conducts on behalf c. other agencies.
WHO IS ELIGIBLE	Anyone may request information, reports, etc.
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Enabling Law of the Office of Education, 1867.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Educational Advisory Services and Data U. S. Office of Education Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Washington, D. C. 20202
WAY TE FOR:	"Publications of the Office of Education"
CONSIENT	· ·
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PROGRAM TITLE	EDUCATIONAL MEDIA RESEARCH
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	Support for research and experimentation in more effective utilization of television, radio, motion pictures, and related media for educational purposes.
WHO IS ELIGIBLE	<pre>Grants: Public and private organizations, agencies, and in- dividuals. Contracts: Public agencies, individuals.</pre>
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	\$4 million for fiscal year 1966. No matching funds required for grants; some matching required for contracts.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	National Defense Education Act of 1958, Title VII, and amended in 1963. P. L. 85-864.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Division of Research Training and Dissemination Bureau of Research U. S. Office of Education Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Washington, D. C. 20202
WRITE FOR:	
COMMENT	One of the projects supported was publication of the Educational Media Index, describing more than 30,000 teaching aids other than books. Several grants have been awarded in the field of adult education.

PROGRAM TITLE	EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND INFORMATION CENTER ("ERIC")
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	ERIC is a decentralized, nation-wide network of information clearing-houses or research documentation centers, coordinated in the Bureau of Research. It provides prompt, reliable, current research results at low cost. There are twelve subject-matter clearing-houses to date, located in different parts of the country: Junior Colleges, Exceptional Children, Science Education, Linguistics, Reading, Guidance, Small Schools, Vocational and Technical Education, Educational Administration, The Urban School and Personnel, The Disadvantaged, and Teaching of Foreign Languages.
WHO IS Eligible	Any individual, organization, or institution, public or private, may order research results from the Micro Photo Division of the Bell & Howell Company, Cleveland, which also publishes catalogs of resumes in book form for \$5.50.
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	ERIC itself is Federally funded. Microfilm and microfiche reproductions of the research materials are available through the Bell & Howell Company at low cost, under contract with th U. S. Office of Education.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Cooperative Research Act of 1954, P. L. 83-531.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Chief, Educational Research and Information Center Division of Research Training and Dissemination Bureau of Research U. S. Office of Education Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Washington, D. C. 20202
WRITE FOR:	Descriptive materials and a list of the locations of the twelve clearing-houses are available.
COMMENT	AEA and other organizations have requested that a clearing- house for the field of adult education be established.
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FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE U. S. Office of Education

PROGRAM TITLE	EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	Provides three kinds of assistance to school districts which are planning or experiencing desegregation: Grants to school boards, grants for training institutes, and technical assistance.
MHO IS ELIGIBLE	For grants to school boards: State boards, local boards, district boards, etc. For technical assistance: Any school system. For training institutes: Any institution of higher education, public or private.
ANOUNT AND NATURE	Grants. 100 per cent Federally funded.
OF FUNDS OR Assistance	\$8 million in fiscal year 1966.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Civil Rights Act of 1964, P. L. 88-352, Title IV.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Grants Branch Equal Educational Opportunities Program U. S. Office of Education Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Washington, D. C. 20202
WRITE FOR	"Policies and Procedures for Institutes for Special Training on Problems of School Desegragation" "Policies and Procedures for Grants to School Boards" "Summer Institutes for School Desegregation"
COMMENT	, ·

FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
U. S. Office of Education

	U. S. Office of Education
PROGRAM TITLE	GRADUATE FELLOWSHIPS FOR TEACHING - NDRA
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	Three-year fellowships for prospective college and university teachers, leading to doctorate. The purpose is to increase the supply and quality of college teachers.
WHO IS	
ELIGIBLE	Graduate institutions apply to the U.S. Commissioner of Education for its allotment of doctoral fellowships.
	The individual applies to the institution for the fellowship.
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	6,000 awards have been made for 1966-67. The stipend ranges from \$2000 to \$2400, plus \$400 per dependent.
AUTHORIZING	The institution is granted \$2500 per fellowship.
LEGISLATION	National Defense Education Act, as amended. P. L. 85-864, Title IV.
WHERE TO WRITE	Graduate Fellowship Program
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Graduate Academic Programs Branch U. S. Office of Education Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Washington, D. C. 20202
WRITE FOR:	Brochure which lists the institutions and their program fields A new brochure will be issued in early January, 1967.
COMMENT	Fellowships for 1967-68 will be awarded in March and April. Applications should be submitted to the institutions in Janu- ary.
	The University of Wisconsin, the University of Michigan, and Florida State University have graduate fellowships in Adult Education. Other applications are in process.
	

FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
U. S. Office of Education

To train foreign educators and school administrators from developing nations in United States institutions of higher education, including trade and technical schools. The average length of study in this country is eighteen months; some high level teams come for periods of six to eight weeks.
See above.
Grants. No matching funds required. \$1,500,000 in fiscal year 1966. These funds are used partially for travel expense, tuition, and living costs.
This is a program of the Agency for International Davelopment of the State Department, which contracts with the D. S. Office of Education to arrange for the placement and training of the foreign educators.
Division of Educational Personnel Training U. S. Office of Education Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Washington, D. C. 20202
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FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
U. S. Office of Education, Library Services Branch

PROGRAM TITLE	LIBRARY SERVICES AND CONSTRUCTION
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	To extend and improve public library facilities, especially in areas with non-existent or inadequate services. Funds may be used for books and materials, films, bookmobiles, in-service training, scholarships, salaries, research, etc., as well as for construction and remodeling. Experimental programs will be supported, particularly those that are focused, for example, on deprived neighborhoods, isolated rural areas, the under-educated adult, etc.
WHO IS ELIGIBLE	The grants are made to <u>public</u> libraries. Application should be made through the State Library administrative agency in each State.
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	\$25 million for services in fiscal year 1966. \$30 million for construction in fiscal year 1966. These are grants to States. Matching grants are required. The Pederal share can be no less than 33 per cent and no more than 66 per cent. The State Grants are based on the per capita income in each State.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Library Services Act of 1956, as amended; and expanded by the Library Services and Construction Act of 1964, P. L. 88-269.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	State library agencies are the best sources of information regarding local plans. Information on the over-all program may be obtained from the Division of Library Services and Educational Facilities, U. S. Office of Education, Washington, D.C. 20202.
WRITE FOR:	An excellent source of comprehensive information is an article in the February, 1966, ALA Bulletin: "Federal Library Legis-lation, Programs, and Services", edited by Henry T. Drennan.
COMMENT	There are funds for special research libraries in the State Technical Services program of the Economic Development Administration, Department of Commerce. Other library resources may be found in the programs of the National Endowment for the Humanities and the National Endowment for the Arts.

FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE U. S. Office of Education, Library Services Branch

PROGRAM TITLE	LIBRARY TRAINING AND RESEARCH	
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	Training in librarianship; and resprojects for improving libraries a	earch and demonstration nd training.
WHO IS * ELIGIBLE	Higher education institutions are in librarianship. Higher education institutions and agencies, institutions and organiz grants and contracts for research	other public or private ations are eligible for
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	\$1 million was made available for year 1966. \$3,750,000 has been removed for reserving fixed year 1966. \$3,500,000 has 1967.	quested for fiscal 1967. earch and demonstration in
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Higher Education Act of 1965, P. L	. 89-329, Title II-B
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Training Grants: Sara Reed Library Services Branch U. S. Office of Education Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	Research and Demonstration Grants: Dr. Lee Burchinal Bureau of Research Higher Education Division U. S. Office of Education
WRITE FOR:	Washington, D. C. 20202	Washington, D. C. 20202

FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE U. S. Office of Education

PROGRAM TITLE	MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING - Classroom Training
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	The Manpower Development and Training Program (of the Department of Labor) authorizes training and retraining for underemployed or unemployed adults, and out-of-school youth. Congress assigned responsibility for the classroom (institutional) training to HEW, which delegated it to the Office of Education A very wide range of occupational skills are taught, including basic education when needed. In officially designated Economic Development areas, the Secretaries of Commerce and Labor determine the kinds of classroom training that will be required.
WHO IS Eligible	The grants are made to States the State vocational education agency which provides for MDTA classroom training through local education agencies and institutions, both public and private, under standards approved by the Office of Education. Individuals are referred to the training courses by State employment services.
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	\$364 million in fiscal year 1966. Grants to States. Through June 30, 1966 the costs were 100 per cent Federally funded. Beginning July 1, 1966 States were required to furnish 10 per cent of the cost in cash or in kind. In general, training allowances are paid from Department of Labor funds, and training costs are paid by the U. S. Office of Education.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	The Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, P. L. 87-415, as amended by P. L. 87-729, P. L. 88-214, and P. L. 89-15, the Manpower Act of 1965. Significant amendments to this legislation are pending.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Division of Vocational and Technical Education Bureau of Adult and Vocational Education U. S. Office of Education Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Or: State vocational education agency and the
WRITE FOR:	State Division of Employment Security See: "Grants-in-Aid and Other Financial Assistance Programs Administered by U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare", pages 156-159, for further explanation of this program.
COMMENT	A complex, wide-ranging program which requires three-way cc- operation between the Secretaries of Labor, Health, Education and Welfare, and Commerce, with the stated goals of helping to bring the country as close as possible to the goal of full em- ployment opportunity, and helping to meet the demands of in- dustry and business for higher levels of skill performance.
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FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE U. S. Office of Education

PROGRAM TITLE	NATIONAL TEACHER CORPS
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	To train young people to teach in educationally deprived communities, and to recruit experienced teachers to serve in deprived schools.
Wio IS > ELIGIBLE	Recent college graduates and highly qualified experienced teachers.
AMOUNT AND NATURE	
OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	\$9.5 million through September 1, 1966. Future appropriation in jeopardy and now under discussion in Congress.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Higher Education Act of 1965, Title V-B, P. L. 89-329.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Deputy Director National Teacher Corps U. S. Office of Education Washington, D. C. 20202
WRITE FOR:	
COMMENT	
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FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPAREMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE U. S. Office of Education

PROGRAM TITLE	Prospective teacher graduate feliamships
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	To encourage careers in teaching in elementary and secondary education, and expedite training; to develop superior graduate teacher preparation programs; to promote wider geographical distribution of such programs.
WHO IS ELIGIBLE	College graduates who have never taught school or who have not taught in recent years; or very recent college graduates who have not taught, including Peace Corps returnees; retired military personnel, or people who wish to reenter the professional world.
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	1.530 Prospective Teacher Fellowships have been awarded for 1966-67. The stipend varies from \$2000 to \$2200, plus \$400 per dependent. The institution receives \$2500 per fellowship also.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Higher Education Act of 1965, P. L. 89-329, Title V-C
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Prospective Teacher Graduate Fellowship Program Bureau of Higher Education Division of Graduate Programs U. S. Office of Education Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Washington, D. C. 20202
WRITE FOR	The brochure for 1967-68, listing the approved programs by academic area, program level, and name of institution will be available in January, 1967.
COMMENT	The prospective student should apply directly to the institution.

FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTY ? OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE U. S. (.ice of Education

STRENGTHENING DEVELOPING INSTITUTIONS
To assist small and underfinanced colleges to in move the quality of their programs, through such means as cooperative enrichment programs, exchange of faculty and students, new courses and study materials. "National teaching fellowships" are also provided under this program.
Small, developing colleges and some two-year institutions. The program must be designed as a cooperative one between a developing institution and a stronger one.
The Advisory Council of the U.S. Office of Education designates which small colleges are eligible.
\$5 million has been appropriated to launch this program. The grants were made in June, 1966.
The development grants are 100 per cent Federally funded. The teaching fellowships carry a stipend of \$6500.
Higher Education Act of 1965, P. L. 89-329, Title III.
Dr. Willa Player, Director Division of College Support Bureau of Higher Education U. S. Office of Education Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Washington, D. C. 20202
Some institutions are making plans to use Title III funds to improve adult aducation and community service programs.

FEDERAL AGENCY:

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE U. S. Office of Education

U. S. Office of Education		
PRUGRAM TITLE	STRENGTHENING STATE EDUCATION AGENCIES	
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	There are two kinds of grants under this program: Basic and Experimental. 85 per cent of the funds must be used for basic administrative improvements. 15 per cent may be used for experimental projects, or for creating new special services that would help to overcome problems common to all of several States. The program also provides for the exchange of personnel between the U. S. Office of Education and State education agencies or departments.	
WHO IS Eligible	These are grants to State education departments, which are required to review their present programs and indicate the areas of greatest need.	
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ANGUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	\$17 million in fiscal year 1966, the first year of a five-year program. No matching funds are required the first two years. Thereafter from 33 to 50 per cent matching funds will be required.	
AUTHORIZING Legislation	Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, P. L. 89-10, Title V.	
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Division of State Agency Cooperation U. S. Office of Education Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Washington, D. C. 20202	
WRITE FOR:		
COMMENT	Examples of current use of funds: Better use of visual aids; survey of community colleges; data processing; educational planning; staff development; basic State research to identify chief problems. Several State adult education agencies are now making use of Title V.	

FEDERAL ACENCY:

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE U. S. Office of Education

PROGRAM TITLE SUPPLEMENTARY EDUCATIONAL CENTERS AND SERVICES	
This is the PACE program (Projects to Advance of Education.) It is a five-year program to improcational programs, to add new ones, and to developrograms to serve as models for regular school emphasis is on the innovative approach; usually ward low income areas to provide over-all enrications.	ove existing edu- elop outstanding programs. The v directed to-
Grants are made to local public education agency. ELIGIBLE review by the State educational agency. Assurt that cultural and other educational resources broadly represented in the planning and implementation. Center's program.	ance is required in the area are
AMOUNT AND NATURE \$75 million in fiscal year 1966.	
OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE Direct grants. No matching funds required.	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965. Title III.	, P. L. 89-10,
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION Bureau of Elementary and Secondary Education Division of Plans and Supplementary Centers U. S. Office of Education Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Washington, D. C. 20202	
WRITE FOR: "Focus on Title III"	
Comment Centers and services might include educational vision; adult education centers; home study coulogical services and testing; mobile libraries tories; assistance from museums and musical organisms A number of adult education Supplementary Center in operation, through Title III.	urses; psycho- and labora- manizations, etc.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

U. S. Office of Education

Vocational and Technical Education

The Vocational and Technical Education Program at the secondary level, including programs for adults, seeks to assure that all persons regardless of age or where they may live have access to training or retraining which is suited to their needs and abilities, and which is realistic in terms of future employment. It is supported under three major pieces of legislation dating from 1917 to the present time:

- 1. The Smith-Hughes Act of 1917 provides for training in agriculture, trades and industry, and home economics, and for the training of teachers and supervisors in these fields.
- 2. The George-Dean Act of 1936, amended to become the George-Barden Act of 1946 (P. L. 79-586), added training in distributive education. 1956 amendments provide for training in practical nursing and other health occupations, and the fishing trades. Title VIII of the National Defense Education Act of 1958 further amends the George-Barden Act by providing for training in technical skills in fields affected by scientific and technological development.
- 3. The Vocational Education Act of 1963 (P. L. 88-210) focuses on new program purposes, including training in business and office occupations and programs without limitation to specific categories of occupations. It applies to those in high school, to adults who need retraining and are not receiving it under any of the Manpower Training programs, and to those who have academic, socio-economic, or other handicaps which prevent them from succeeding in the regular programs. It also provides funds for teacher training, development of instructional materials, evaluation of State and local vocational and technical education programs and services, and construction of facilities.

Approximately \$217 million was appropriated for the over-all program in fiscal year 1966. In addition, a specific appropriation of \$25 million was granted for a new Work-Study program, for vocational education students.

Grant ere authorized in 1966 for a new experimental program of residential vocational education schools for youth 15-21 years of age, but funds have not yet been appropriated.

It is estimated that approximately 50 per cent of the students in the vocational and technical education programs are adults. The programs apply to the fifty States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, and American Samoa. For the most part these funds are available through formula grants to States and are administered by the State vocational education agencies. The Vocational Education Act of 1963 requires each State to submit a comprehensive State Plan to the Commissioner of Education.

For further information, write to:

Division of Vocational and Technical Education Bureau of Adult and Vocational Education U. S. Office of Education Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Washington, D. C. 20202



FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
U. S. Office of Education, Bureau of Research

COMMENT	"Conditions and Procedures: Grants for Research, Training, Experimental, Developmental, or Pilot Programs in Vocational and Technical Education."
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION WRITE FOR:	Division of Adult and Vocational Research Bureau of Research U. S. Office of Education Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Washington, D. C. 20202
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Vocational Education Act of 1963, P. L. 88-210.
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	\$17,750,000 in fiscal year 1966. Grants.
WHO IS ELIGIBLE	Public and private institutions of higher education, and public and private non-profit organizations.
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	Funds for research and training programs: Experimental, developmental, or pilot programs. Chief purposes are to help meet special vocational education needs of disadvantaged youth and adults, and school drop-outs; to train teachers and administrators; and to improve the quality of research in this field.
PROGRAM TITLE	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION RESEARCH AND TRAINING

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

U. S. Public Health Service

The U. S. Public Health Service presents a challenge and an opportunity to the adult educator who would like to see more use made of his programs and resources in conducting the nation's health education program. The Service spends in excess of \$2 billion annually but it is difficult to estimate how much of this would fall in the category of adult or continuing education — probably no more than ten percent.

A study of the Public Health Service should be well worth any time and effort expended and could lead to opportunities for sustained and important service on the part of adult educators. An explanation of some of the chief factors to keep in mind follows:

Health education is seen as a separate professional group in the public health field and not as a segment of the field of adult or continuing education, although there are many similarities in the professional education which the health educator and the adult educator receive. The professional health educator usually holds a Master's degree in health education from an accredited school of public health. Furthermore, the term 'professions' when it is used in the Public Health Service means the health professions and those directly related to them (behavioral sciences, for example.)

Although educational activities permeate virtually every aspect of its work, the Service tends to operate its own health educational activities (in concert with designated health agencies, as a rule.) It uses both grant and contract procedures in decentralizing its work; and the agencies to which it relates most readily are recognized health agencies, hospitals, clinics, schools of public health and other university units.

There is no one specific location for health education as such in the Public Health Service. It is dispersed through all the units. The effect is that there is no one place to which adult educators outside the Service can turn for full information on programs and activities which the Service might be most inclined to support. The adult educator will need to elicit from each operating unit the information he wishes, beyond that contained in the following program summaries.

Continuing education usually means additional educational opportunities for members of the health and related professions, rather than education of the general public. Opportunities for continuing education are most often on a fulltime basis (the research career program, for example) and thus fall outside the interest of the adult educator who programs chiefly for the part-time student. Education of the general public is conceived as an integral part of each of the Service's many different programs and rests on the assumptions, perceptions, and philosophy of the operating unit.

Funds for the Public Health Service frequently are appropriated by Congress for specific medical problem areas — cancer, heart disease, mental health, etc. — rather than for general health education and services. This categorical funding further complicates the task of introducing non-Federal agencies, but it is well worth the effort to explore the programs carefully. A vast mosaic of legislation, beginning with the basic Public Health Service Act of 1944, supports the various programs. Because different legislative acts may support different aspects of a single operating program, references to the authorizing legislation have been omitted from the program summaries.

Finally, the organization of the Public Health Service is most complex. For example, there are nine separate Institutes in the National Institutes of Health, each with sub-divisions. There



are seven separate Divisions in the Community Health group within the Bureau of State Services. Within each of the Divisions there may be ten or more separate programs, with varying degrees of significance for the adult educator. For quick reference, a list of the more relevant major units and their addresses will be found on the following page. This was found to be necessary since several different units of the Service may operate portions of a Service-wide program, as is the case for example in the case of Project Grants.

The U. S. Public Health Service is constantly searching, as are most Federal agencies, for additional sources of professional assistance in carrying out its responsibilities and in trying to bring about a better quality of life in our country. The Service currently appears to be expanding its relationships with non-Federal organizations and agencies. The responsibility, however, for initiating proposals that would make use of the experience and skills of adult educators and their organizations rests largely with the adult educators themselves.

SELECTED U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ORGANIZATIONAL UNITS

FELLOWSHIPS Career Development Review Branch

Division of Research Grants National Institutes of Health

Bethesda, Md. 20014

FELLOWSHIPS (Nursing Research) Division of Nursing

Public Health Service 800 North Quincy Arlington, Va. 22203

GENERAL RESEARCH SUPPORT GRANTS

Division of Research Grants

National Institutes of Health

Bethesda, Md. 20014

Health Services Formula Grants, to States:

CANCER CONTROL GRANTS

Division of Chronic Diseases

Public Health Service 4040 North Fairfax Drive Arlington, Va. 22203

COMMUN: MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

GRANTS

Community Research and Services Branch

National Institute of Mental Health

11420 Rockville Pike Rockville, Md. 20014

GENERAL HEALTH SERVICE GRANTS

Division of Community Health Services

Public Health Service 800 North Quincy Arlington, Va. 22203

HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE CHRON-

ICALLY ILL AND AGED

Division of Chronic Diseases

Public Health Service 4040 North Fairfax Drive Arlington, Va. 22203

HOME HEALTH SERVICES GRANTS

Division of Medical Care Administration

Public Health Service 800 North Quincy Arlington, Va. 22203

TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL GRANTS Communicable Disease Center

Public Health Service 1600 Clifton Road Atlanta, Ga. 30322

Health Services Project Grants:

COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES GRANTS

Bureau of State Services Fablic Health Service 800 North Quincy Arlington, Va. 22203 MIGRANT HEALTH SERVICES PROJECT GRANTS

Division of Community Health Services Public Health Service 800 North Quincy Arlington, Va. 22203

MENTAL RETARDATION PROJECT GRANTS

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Division of Chronic Diseases Public Health Service 4040 North Fairfax Drive Arlington, Va. 22203

TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL PROJECT GRANTS

Communicable Disease Center Public Health Service 1600 Clifton Road Atlanta, Ga. 30322

VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL PROJECT GRANTS Division of Community Health Services 800 North Quincy Arlington, Va. 22203

HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION GRANTS

Division of Hospital and Medical Facilities Public Health Service 7915 Eastern Avenue Silver Spring, Md. 20910

RESEARCH CAREER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Career Development Review Branch Division of Research Grants National Institutes of Health Bethesda, Md. 20014

RESEARCH PROJECTS GRANTS >

Division of Research Grants National Institutes of Health Bethesda, Md. 20014

TRAINEESHIPS (Professional Nursing)

Division of Nursing Public Health Service 800 North Quincy Arlington, Va. 22203

TRAINEESHIPS (Public Health)

Division of Community Health Services Public Health Service 800 North Quincy Arlington, Va. 22203

TRAINING GRANTS (Institutional)

Environmental Health Research and Training Grants Program

8120 Woodmont Avenue Bethesda, Md. 20014

TRAINING GRANTS (Project)

Division of Community Health Services

800 North Quincy Arlington, Va. 22203

TRAINING GRANTS (Research)

Division of Research Grants National Institutes of Health Bethesda, Md. 20014

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FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARF
U. S. Public Health Service

	U. S. Public Health Service
PROGRAM TITLE	HEALTH SERVICE FORMULA GRANTS TO STATES
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	In fiscal year 1966 the Public Health Service had eight formula grant programs for health services, distributing funds to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and Guam. The types of grants include: Cancer control; chronically ill and aged; community mental health services; dental health, general health services; heart disease; radiological health; tuberculosis control; water pollution.
WHO IS Eligible	States, as defined above. State must submit over-all State Plan to qualify for grant. However, States and local health agencies may draw on the services of adult education agencies, and others, in carrying out programs.
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	\$44.5 million in fiscal year 1966.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	See introductory comment.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	See introductory comment for list of addresses of units corresponding to above programs.
WRITE FOR:	
COMMENT	Since the adult education programs inherent in these formula grant programs are administered by or through public health agencies, interested adult educators must take the initiative in acquainting health agencies with their services.

FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE U. S. Public Health Service

PROGRAM TITLE	HEALTH SERVICES PROJECT GRANTS
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	Project grants are for health services, studies, experiments, and demonstrations of specific health or health-related problems.
WHO IS * ELIGIBLE	State and local public health agencies, and non-profit private organizations.
• · · · · ·	Adult educating agencies will find this a significant program for further investigation.
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	In fiscal year 1962, \$8.6 million was awarded in health services project grants. A more recent figure was not readily available.
	The PHS will completely revise and up-date its Guide to Grants and Awards early in 1967.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	See introductory comment.
WIFDE TO WAITE	}
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Wr' e directly to the appropriate unit of PHS for information, guidelines, and application forms. See PHS introductory comment for list.
WRITE FOR:	** 2
COMMENT	Some types of health service project grants are: Cancer control demonstration; mental retardation; migrant health services; community health services; neurological and sensory disease services; tuberculosis control; vaccination assistance; venereal disease control; community planning for hospital services.
\$	Projects that are chiefly educational are eligible for consideration.

FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE U. S. Public Health Service

PROCRAM TITLE	RESEARCH CAREER DEVELOPMENT PROGI M
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	These awards are primarily for young investigators who plan to pursue careers in independent research and teaching and who need further experience to qualify for senior positions. Awards may be for an initial period of five years, subject to an additional five-year renewal.
WHO IS ELIGIBLE	Applications are submitted by institutions only, on behalf of their candidates.
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	•
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	See PHS introductory comment.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Career Development Review Branch Division of Research Grants National Institutes of Health Bethesda, Maryland 20014
WRITE FOR:	
CGMMENT	While obviously designed for long-range development of research units and personnel, there appears to be no obstacle to bar an adult education unit from expanding its research potential in this manner, if it has the support of its parent institution.

FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE U. S. Public Health Service

PROGRAM TITLE	RESEARCH PROJECT GRANTS
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	These grants make up the largest category of support offered by the Public Health Service. The grants are to institutions only. Their purpose is to encourage and support research in all fields bearing on public health. Funds may be used for salaries, equipment, supplies, travel, and other expenses.
WHO IS ~ ELIGIBLE	Universities, medical schools, hospitals, and other non-profit institutions.
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	In excess of \$100 million in fiscal year 1966. Precise figures depend on grouping of grants by various units.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	See PHS introductory comment.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Division of Research Grants National Institutes of Health Bethesda, Maryland 20014
WRITE FOR:	"A Guide to Public Health Service Grants and Awards", PHS Publication No. 1067 (1966.)
COMMENT	This program combines support for different kinds of research administered by the various units of the Public Health Service.



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FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE U. S. Public Health Service

PROGR. TITLE	TRAINING GRANTS and FELLOWSHIPS
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	Training Grants are awarded by 19 organizational units of PHS, for programs in their respective spheres of service. Grants are awarded both to individuals seering training in research, service and academic careers in the health sciences, and to institutions, usually both. Short-term and long-term (for full-time academic study) grants are available.
WHO IS ELIGIBLE	Requirements vary in accordance with the purpose of the grant. In general, traineeships are awarded to individuals for specialized training in the health fields; applicants must have completed basic professional education. Fellowships are awarded for pre- and post-doctoral work.
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	More than \$100 million was made available in fiscal year 1966.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Various. See PHS introductory comment.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Training Grants: To appropriate unit of PHS. (See introductor comment for list.) Fellowships: (See introductory comment for list.)
WRITE FOR:	
COMMENT	Short-term traineeships afford special opportunities for adult education units of institutions of higher education. These grants provide for stipends, tuition and fees, and are design to update management and teaching skills in nursing and other fields.

FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE Vocational Rehabilitation Administration

BASIC SUPPORT GRAPTS TO STATES
Grants are made to States to assist them in meeting the costs of providing vocational rehabilitation services. The 1965 Amendments to the Vocational Rehabilitation Act provide for an expansion of the program, increased authorizations, a higher rate of Federal matching funds, and wider authority for the provision of services.
State Vocational Rehabilitation Agencies, including the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.
\$199,500,000 in fiscal year 1966.
Formula grants to States based on population and per capita income.
Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended, Section 2, 29 U.S.C. 32, and P. L. 88-605 and P. L. 89-156.
Vocational Rehabilitation Administration Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Washington, D. C. 20201
In addition to the Basic Support Grants to States there are several new grants to States: Innovation Grants, with an appropriation of \$3,000,000; Expansion Grants, \$3,000,000; Statewide Planning Grants, \$2,000,000; Improvement of Workshops, including Training Services, \$1,310,000. Non-profit private organizations are eligible for a number of programs under these grants.

FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE Vocational Rehabilitation Administration

PROGRAM TITLE	CORRECTIONAL REHABILITATION STUDY PROGRAM
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	This program authorizes grants to nongovernmental agencies to pay part of the cost of carrying out a program of research and study of the personnel practices and current and projected personnel needs in the field of correctional rehabilitation, and of the availability and adequacy of the educational and training resources for persons in, or preparing to enter, such field.
WHO IS ELIGIBLE	Nongovernmental agencies, organizations or commissions composed of representatives of leading professional associations, organizations or agencies active in the field of corrections.
AMOUNT AND NATURE	\$500,000 was appropriated for fiscal year 1966.
OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	\$800,000 is authorized for each of fiscal years 1967 and 1968.
	No specific matching formula some contribution by grantee is required.
AUTHORIZING Legislation	Correctional Rehabilitation Study Act of 1965, P. L. 89-178.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Assistant Commissioner, Research and Training Vocational Rehabilitation Administration Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Washington, D. C. 20201
WRITE FOR:	
COMMENT	In March, 1966, a grant award in the amount of \$500,000 was made to the Joint Commission on Correctional Manpower and Training, 1522 K Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., to conduct the first year of study under the Act. The Joint Commission has 95 member organizations, of which AEA is one.

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	FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE Vocational Rehabilitation Administration
PROGRAM TITLE	RESEARCH AND DEMCNSTRATION GRANT PROGRAM
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	These grants are for projects which will contribute substantially to solving vocational rehabilitation problems that common to all or to several States.
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WHO IS ELIGIBLE	State and other public agencies and private non-profit orgazations. No individuals.
	Applications are encouraged from any professional field who contributes to vocational rehabilitation or to the solution social problems which accompany disability.
AMOUNT AND NATURE	\$20,570,000 in fiscal year 1,66.
OF FUNDS OR Assistance	These are partial grants. No specific minimum matching requirements are given.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Vocational Rehabilitation Act of 1954, Sect. 4, as amended P. L. 89-333.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Livision of Research Grants and Demonstrations Vocational Rehabilitation Administration Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Washington, D. C. 20201
WRITE FOR:	"Research and Demonstration Grant Program: Description of Program and Procedures for Applying for and Administering Grants."
COMMENT	Recent examples of grant programs include work-study progr for the mentally retarded; half-way houses for mental pati or alcoholics; clinics and new training methods for the de

FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE Vocational Rehabilitation Administration

	vocational Renabilitation Administration
PROGRAM TITLE	TRAINING AND TRAINEESHIPS
MATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROCRAM	Grant: for partial costs of training projects; teaching grants to improve instruction; full-time traineeships; and in-service short-term traineeships.
THO IS ELIGIBLE	States, public agencies, and voluntary non-profit organiza- tions; individuals.
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR	\$24,800,000 in fiscal year 1966.
ASSISTANCE	Grants, research fellowships, and training contracts.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Vocational Rehabilitation Act, with amendments; P.L. 89-333.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Pivision of Training Vocational Rehabilitation Administration Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Washington, D. C. 20201
WRITE FOR	"Vocational Rehabilitation Administration Training Grant Program."
COMMENT	

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•		DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE Welfare Administration
PROGRAM TITLE	CUBAN REFUGEE	ASSISTANCE
NATURE AND PROPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	ance in resett ious aspects of Federal agenci ice; education	cial assistance to refugees, and financial assisting them outside the Miami, Florida, area. Ver of this over-all program are delegated to other es: health services to U.S. Public Health Seand retraining to U.S. Office of Education; sining to Bureau of Employment Security, Depart
MO.IS SCIGIBLE	State public w settlement of	relfare agencies; and private agencies for rethe refugees.
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	\$42,600,00 in	fiscal year 1966.
		•
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Migration and	Refugee Assistance Act of 1962, P. L. 87-510.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Welfare Admini	Health, Education, and Welfare
WRITE FOR:		:
COMMENT	·	

FEDERAL AGENCY:

LEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE Welfare Administration

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PROGRAM TITLE	JUVENILE DELINQUENCY AND YOUTH OFFFNSES PREVENTION AND CONTROL
PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	Provides demonstration and evaluation grants, staff training grants, and technical assistance to urban and rural communities for development of techniques to prevent and control juvenile delinquency and to promote youth development. These grants are to encourage innovative and more effective approaches to the entire problem, such as better coordination between public and private agencies; wider use of non-professional personnel; revision in agency or institutional internal structures, practices and programs; changes in existing training patterns, etc.
WHO IS ELIGIBLE	State, local, or other public or non-profit agencies, organi- zations, or institutions; not individuals.
AMOUNT AND NATUKE OF EURDS OR	\$6,750,000 in fiscal year 1966.
ASSISTANCE	Both for demonstration and training projects, grant recipients are expected to contribute money, facilities, or services to the fullest extent possible.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Offenses Control Act of 1961, as amended, P. L. 87-274.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Director, Office of Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Development Welfare Administration Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Washington, D. C. 20201
WRITE FOR:	"Summaries of Training Projects" "New Approaches: Prevention and Control of Juvenile Delinquency"
COMMENT	
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FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE Welfare Administration

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PROGRAM TITLE	SOCIAL WELFARE AND SOCIAL SECURITY COOPERATIVE RESEARCH AND DEMONSTRATION
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	Grants or contracts for research or demonstration projects related to social welfare and social security programs which will zdd to existing knowledge or practice with regard to the prevention or reduction of dependency, coordination of planning between public and private welfare agencies, or improvements in the administration and effectiveness of programs.
WHO IS WELIGIBLE	State and public and other non-profit organizations and agen- cies. No individuals.
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	\$1,882,000 in fiscal year 1966. Grants and contracts. No specific matching requirements; applicants, however, must contribute to part of the costs.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Social Security Act, P. L. 74-271, as amended by P. L. 84-880 and 88-164.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION WRITE FOR:	Research Grants Branch Division of Research Welfare Administration Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Washington, D. C. 20201 "Grants for Research and Demonstration in Social Welfare"
COMMENT	A cooperative program between the Welfare Administration and the Social Security Administration. While continuing basic and applied research, increased emphasis is being given to demonstration projects.

FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE Welfare Administration, Bureau of Family Services

PROGRAM TITLE	Work Experience and training
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	Experimental, pilot, or demonstration projects in public assistance designed to help unemployed fathers and other needy persons to secure and retain employment, or to attain or retain capability for self-support or personal independence. The program focuses specifically on present or potential recipients of public assistance.
MIO IS	Grants are made to State mublic accidence access it is
WHO IS Eligible	Grants are made to State public assistance agencies, which in turn may enter into contracts with other public or non-profit agencies.
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AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	\$125,000,000 for fiscal year 1966 has been allotted from the Office of Economic Opportunity funds to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to conduct this program.
	There are no specific minimum matching requirements, though some State or local contribution is expected with regard to materials, equipment, and supervision costs.
AUTHORIZING Legislation	Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, Title V, P. L. 88-452, and the Social Security Act, Title XI, Sect. 1115, P. L. 84-880.
WHERE TO WRITE	Local public assistance agency; or State public assistance
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	agency; Region HEW office; or to the
ini cimati cin	Work Experience and Training Program Bureau of Family Services Welfare Administration
WRITE FOR:	Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Washington, D. C. 20201
	"Work Experience and Training Program"
CGMMENT	This program is primarily for the untrained, poorly-educated adult. Services may include basic education, basic job experience, vocational training, medical care and social services, family counselling, day care for children of enrollee, etc.
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FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMEN

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

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	PROGRAM TITLE	NEIGHBORHOOD FACILITIES GRANT PROGRAM
	NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	Grant funds for the specific purpose of building multi-purpose neighborhood centers in low-income neighborhoods.
		Priority is given to situations where local Community Action Programs, under the Economic Opportunity Act, are already under way.
	WHO IS ELIGIBLE	Only a public body or agency or Indian Tribe may apply for a grant, and must have legal, technical and financial capacity to carry out the project. Federal funds may be used, however, for a facility which a private non-profit organization will own or operate if the application is made by an eligible applicant which will control the use of the Center.
	AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	\$12 million in fiscal year 1966. \$17 million requested for 1967.
		Grants. Federal share may not exceed two-thirds, except in an area designated as a Redevelopment Area by the Economic Development Administration, in which case the Federal share may be
		as much as three-fourths.
	AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, P. L. 89-117.
	WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER	Neighborhood Facilities Grant Program Department of Housing and Urban Development
<u> </u>	INFORMATION	1626 K Street, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20410
	WRITE FOR:	"Summary on Federal Assistance for Providing Neighborhood Facilities"
	COMMENT	These Centers are expected to offer a wide range of services, such as social services, employment and training assistance, education programs (Headstart, adult basic education, citizenship classes), housing assistance, assistance for the elderly, civic education, health services, recreation and cultural programs.
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FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Bureau of Indian Affairs

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PROGRAM TITLE	ADULT VOCATIONAL TRAINING - AMERICAN INDIANS
MATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	Grants, assistance, and up to two years' training for adult Indians to prepare them to obtain satisfactory employment. Funds cover transportation, subsistence, tuition when necessary, and on-the-job training.
WHO IS: ELIGIBLE	Enrolled Indians over 18 years of age, living on or near a reservation, and in need of training to obtain employment.
AMGUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	\$11,474,000 in fiscal year 1966.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Adult Indian Vocational Training Act, P. L. 84, 969, as amended by P. L. 87-273 and 88-230.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Chief, Branch of Employment Assistance Sureau of Indian Affairs Department of the Interior Washington, D. C. 20242
WRITE FOR:	"Vocational Training Program for American Indians" "Adult Vocational Training Services"
COMMENT	The Branch of Employment Assistance also conducts a Relocation Program, with an appropriation of \$3,039,000, to help adult Indians find employment in other parts of the country. This program provides a job, finds housing, and provides social services and guidance during the period of adjustment to the new urban environment.

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FEDERAL AGENCY:

DEFARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Bureau of Indian Affairs

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PROGRAM TITLE	ON-RESERVATION INDIAN ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAM
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	A program of general education for adult Indians in reservation areas. The programs range from basic education instruction through a high school education. Other general subjects offered are family budgeting, installment buying, driver education, advice in home renting or building, etc. The program is geared to adult Indians who lack basic education and is intended to help them become more active participants in the civic and community life of the reservation.
WHO IS Eligible	Adult Indians who are members of tribal groups and are living on reservations.
AMOUNT AND NATURE C FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	\$1,100,000 in fiscal year 1966.
	The Bureau of Indian Affairs hires its own teachers, through Civil Service, and with a direct appropriation from Congress. No funds are available to others.
AUTHORIZING Legislation	Act of November 2, 1921, 25 U.S.C. 13.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Director, Branch of Education Bureau of Indian Affairs Department of the Interior Washington, D. C. 20242
WRITE FOR:	·
COMMENT	In 1965 there were approximately 32,000 enrolled in this program, in 190 Indian communities.

FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Bureau of Land Management

REAL PROPERTY FOR PUBLIC PARKS, PUBLIC RECREATIONAL AREAS, AND PUBLIC FURPOSES
Lease or transfer of Federal lands to political subdivisions and non-profit organizations, for public and quasi-public purposes, including recreation, education, and health.
States and their subdivisions or institutions, municipalities, and qualified non-profit institutions or organizations.
Recreation Act of 1926, P. L. 69-386, completely revised in 1954 to become the Recreation and Public Purposes Act, and as amended in 1959 and 1960.
Bureau of Land Management Department of the Interior Washington, D. C. 20240
"Community Recreation and the Public Domain"
Most of the available lands, but not all, are west of the Mississippi and in Alaska. Schools, colleges, service groups, civic groups, charitable organizations, etc. are eligible to acquire these lands.

FEDERAL AGENCY:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Bureau of Land Management

PROGRAM TITLE	REAL PROPERTY FOR RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL, AGRICULTURAL, INDUSTRIAL OR PUBLIC USES OR DEVELOPMENT
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	Transfer of title of Federal lands to above types of groups.
WHO IS ELIGIBLE	State and local governmental agencies, individuals, associations, corporations
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Public Sale Act of 1964, P. L. 88-608
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Bureau of Land Management Department of the Interior Washington, D. C. 20240
WRITE FOR:	
COMMENT	
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FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Bureau of Outdoor Recreation

PROGRAM TITLE	OUTDOOR RECREATION PROGRAM
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	A new program of assistance to States, primarily, to help them develop comprehensive outdoor recreation and conservation plans. Still in formulative stage. The grants to States may also may be used for land purchase or construction of facilities.
WHO IS Eligible	A designated appropriate State agency, such as a planning commission or conservation commission. Apparently local governments, private organizations, qualified institutions and individuals may apply for financial assistance to the designated State agency.
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	\$84,277,000 in fiscal year 1966. Matching grants to States.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, P. L. 88-578 Bureau of Outdoor Recreation Organic Act, 1963, P. L. 88-29 Federal Water Projects Recreation Act of 1965, P. L. 88-72
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Assistant Director Bureau of Outdoor Recreation Department of the Interior Washington, D. C. 20240
WRITE FOR:	"Federal Assistance in Outdoor Recreation" "Action for Outdoor Recreation for America"
COMMENT	

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FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Federal Water Pollution Control Administration

MADDER AND PURFORMAN MADDER AND PURFORMAN These programs have recently been transferred from the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to the Department of the Interior. (See Comment Delow.) The emphasis and urgency of these programs are reflected in increased appropriations in every category. This general statement is included to indicate that this is a new administrative agency, whose funds and programs are focused chiefly at present on physical problems of pollution. WHOIS ELIGIBLE Training Project Grants: Public or private non-profit educational institutions. Research and Demonstration Project Grants: Public and private non-profit agencies, institutions, organizations; and individuals. Fellowships: Graduate and post-graduate research. Except for a modest share, in the Demonstration Grant program, no matching funds are required. In 1965: Demonstration grants were awarded to 28 institutions or agencies; Training project grants were awarded to 42 educational institutions; 242 research projects were supported; 101 Research Fellowships were awarded. WHERE TO RRITE FOR FURRIER INFORMATION WASHINGTON WHERE TO RRITE FOR FURRIER INFORMATION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20240 WHERE TO RRITE FOR FURRIER INFORMATION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20240 WHERE TO RRITE FOR FURRIER INFORMATION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20240 WHERE TO RRITE FOR FURRIER INFORMATION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20240 WHERE TO RRITE FOR FURRIER INFORMATION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20240 WHERE TO RRITE FOR FURRIER INFORMATION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20240 WHERE TO RRITE FOR FURRIER INFORMATION WHERE TO RRITE FOR FURRIER INFORMATION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20240 WHERE TO RRITE FOR FURRIER INFORMATION WASHINGTON WASHINGTO		
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ELIGIBLE tional institutions. Research and Demonstration Project Grants: Public and private non-profit agencies, institutions, organizations; and individuals. Fellowships: Graduate and post-graduate research. AMOUNT AND MATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE ASSISTANCE ASSISTANCE ASSISTANCE ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION Programs in the general field of Water Supply and Pollution Control have been administered by the U. S. Public Health Service for the past five years. The new Federal Water Pollution Control Administration was established January 1, 1966, under The Water Quality Act of 1965.	PURPOSE OF	ment of Health, Education, and Welfare to the Department of the Interior. (See Comment below.) The emphasis and urgency of these programs are reflected in increased appropriations in every category. This general statement is included to indicate that this is a new administrative agency, whose funds and programs are focussed chiefly at present on physical problems
OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE In 1965: Demonstration grants were awarded to 28 institutions or agencies; Training project grants were awarded to 42 educational institutions; 242 research projects were supported; 101 Research Fellowships were awarded. AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION Water Quality Act of 1965, P. L. 89-234. WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION WRITE FOR: Programs in the general field of Water Supply and Pollution Control Administration been administered by the U. S. Public Health Service for the past five years. The new Federal Water Pollution Control Administration was established January 1, 1966, under		tional institutions. Research and Demonstration Project Grants: Public and private non-profit agencies, institutions, organizations; and individuals.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION WRITE FOR: COMMENT Programs in the general field of Water Supply and Pollution Control have been administered by the U. S. Public Health Service for the past five years. The new Federal Water Pollution Control Administration was established January 1, 1966, under The Water Quality Act of 1965.	OF FUNDS OR	no matching funds are required. In 1965: Demonstration grants were awarded to 28 institutions or agencies; Training project grants were awarded to 42 educational institutions; 242 research projects were supported; 101 Re-
Department of the Interior Washington, D. C. 20240 WRITE FOR: Programs in the general field of Water Supply and Pollution Control have been administered by the U. S. Public Health Service for the past five years. The new Federal Water Pollution Control Administration was established January 1, 1966, under The Water Quality Act of 1965.	•	Water Quality Act of 1965, P. L. 89-234.
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Control have been administered by the U. S. Public Health Service for the past five years. The new Federal Water Pollution Control Administration was established January 1, 1966, under the Water Quality Act of 1965.	WRITE FOR:	
It seems likely that programs of community education and civic involvement in this field will become increasingly important.	COMMENT	Control have been administered by the U.S. Public Health Service for the past five years. The new Federal Water Pollution Control Administration was established January 1, 1966, under
		It seems likely that programs of community education and civic involvement in this field will become increasingly important.

FEDERAL AGENCY:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Bureau of Prisons

PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL PRISONERS REHABILITATION PROGRAM
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	Rehabilitation of Federal prisoners through various means such as half-way houses and residential community training centers for adult prisoners, 30-day furloughs, and work-release programs. The over-all purpose is to help bridge the gap between complete institutionalization and the return to community life.
WHO IS ELIGIBLE	
AROUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	No grants are available. The funds are appropriated by Congress to the Bureau of Prisons.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Federal Prisoners Rehabilitation Act of 1965, P. L. 89-176, as amended.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION WRITE FOR:	Rehabilitation Program Bureau of Prisons Department of Justice lst and Indiana Avenue, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20537
COMMENT	Adult educators should be alert to the many new correctional approaches that are being instituted all across the country. Adult education institutions and agencies will be increasingly involved in the total community effort, especially in the rehabilitation programs.

FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Bureau of Prisons

PROGRAM TITLE	PRISONER VOCATIONAL TRAINING
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	Programs in Federal penal institutions. They include general education from the elementary level through college, apprenticeship and vocational training, and correspondence study. Much of the teaching is provided by personnel from nearby educational institutions.
WHO IS ELIGIBLE	
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AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	There are no appropriated funds. The program is sinanced through profits from Federal Prison Industries, Inc. Approximately \$1.5 million in 1965.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Pederal Prisoners Industries Act of 1934, P. L. 73-461, as amended by P. L. 88-245.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	C. J. Eckenrode, Superintendent Education and Vocational Training Bureau of Prisons 1st and Indiana Avenue, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20537
WRITE FOR:	
COMMENT	There were approximately 11,000 students in 1965.

PROGRAM TITLE	Office of Law Enforcement Assistance
. 11001044 11166	LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	A three-year program to improve the training of law enforcement personnel; to improve the capabilities of law enforcement bodies; to assist in provention and control of crime. The ceral categories of programs supported during the first year this program are Training Projects, Agency Improvement, Corrtions Projects, Criminal Justice Projects, General Studies a Surveys, and the District of Columbia Comprehensive Program.
WHO IS ELIGIBLE	Public or private non-profit agencies, including institution of higher education. Its aid is largely, but not entirely, centered on direct help to State and local law enforcement agencies.
AMOUNT AND MATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	\$7,249,000 in fiscal year 1966. Direct grants and contracts.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Law Enforcement Assistance Act of 1965, P. L. 89-197.
NHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER NFORMATION	Office of Law Enforcement Assistance Department of Justice Room 337, HOLC Building Lat and Indiana Avenue, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20537
WRITE FOR:	
COMMENT	83 projects were approved in the first year of the program, 30 states. It has made grants to four colleges to help them organize two- and four-year degree programs in police science police administration, or law enforcement; for training or retraining of police personnel; and for fellowships.

FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Office of Criminal Justice

	Office of Criminal Justice
PROGRAM TITLE	NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON BAIL AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE, AND FOLLOW- UP PROGRAMS
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	Provides assistance to States and localities in reexamining and improving bail laws and practices. Aids in organizing conferences, drafting legislation, etc.
WHO IS ELIGI BL E	All interested persons and organizations; e.g., police departments, crime commissions, chambers of commerce, law schools, bar associations, courts, etc.
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	Some financial assistance is available for organizing State or regional conferences.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Offenses Control Act of 1961, P. 5. 87-274, and supplements.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Office of Criminal Justice Department of Justice Washington, D. C. 20530
WRITE FOR:	
COMMENT	

FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, Manpower Administration
Bureau of Apprenticeship Training

PROGRAM TITLE	ON-THE-JOB TRAINING
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	Trainees are hired as employees at trainee wages, trained on the job by fellow workers or special instructors. 69,000 were enrolled in 1965, under approximately 6,000 employers. Any necessary supplementary classroom training is provided through the U.S. Office of Education. The Federal government pays the costs; the employer pays the wages. The OJT contract requires the approval of the Secretary of Labor.
WHO IS ELIGIBLE	Employers, trade associations, corporations, labor organizations, State and local governments, national service organizations, community organizations. Examples of latter two categories, which are increasingly coming into the OJT picture as contractors, have been the Association of Rehabilitation Centers, Inc., the National Urban League, Mexican American organizations, the NAACP, the American Hospital Association, etc.
ANOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	\$55,200,000 in fiscal year 1966. Individual contracts; or prime contractors with sub-contractors; or group contracts.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, P. L. 87-415; and the Manpower Act of 1965, P. L. 89-15, Title II, Sect. 204(a), and Title II-C, which refers to OJT in Economic Development areas designated by the Department of Commerce.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	On-the-Job Training Program Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training Manpower Administration Department of Labor 1730 M Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20212
WRITE FOR:	
COMMENT	General Comment on the Manpower Administration: Also provides automation clearing-house; sponsors seminars on manpower policy; publishes extensive material in the field. Of major importance are the Secretary's Annual Report on Research and Training under MDTA, and the annual Manpower Report of the President, both available from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402.

FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Manpower Administration

PROGRAM TITLE	NEIGHBORHOOD YOUTH CORPS
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	A work-training program, opening jobs and providing income for youth (16 through 21) from low-income families. Encourages young people to stay in school by providing paid part-time work. For drop-outs who cannot be influenced to return to school, Corps jobs provide constructive experience which helps make them employable.
WHO IS ELIGIBLE	Neighborhood Youth Corps projects are planned and operated by local citizens. Sponsors may be State or local agencies, private non-profit organizations, voluntary associations, or Community Action Programs of the Office of Economic Opportunity.
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR	\$254 million in fiscal year 1966.
ASSISTANCE	Federal share may be up to 90 per cent.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, Title I-B; P. L. 88-452.
·	This program is delegated to the Department of Labor by the Office of Economic Opportunity.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Director Neighborhood Youth Corps Manpower Administration Department of Labor 1730 M Street, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20212
WRITE FOR:	
COMMENT	

FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, Manpower Administration
Office of Manpower Planning, Evaluation & Research

	Office of Manpower Planning, Evaluation & Research
PROGRAM TITLE	EXPERIMENTAL AND DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM, including the Office of Special Programs
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	To develop new ways to meet manpower problems, especially the rehabilitation of disadvantaged and socially or economically handicapped individuals in the labor force. 100 Experimental and Demonstration projects were in effect in 1965, about 85 of which were operational and 15 developmental or analytical.
WHO IS Eligible	45 per cent of above projects have been conducted by private community, civic or social welfare organizations; 20 per cent by colleges and universities; 15 per cent by indigenous organizations of the disadvantaged; and 10 per cent by Federal or State agencies.
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	\$20 million in fiscal year 1966; a similar amount expected in fiscal year 1967. Direct grants and contracts.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, P. L. 87-415, as amended; and the Manpower Act of 1965, Title II, Sect. 102(6), P. L. 89-15.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Experimental and Demonstration Program OMPER Manpower Administration 1730 M Street, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20212
WRITE FOR:	"1966 Report of the Secretary of Labor on Manpower Research and Training under MDTA", 212 p. Order from Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402. Price \$1.25.
COMMENT	

FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Manpower Administration

This power - Milling Claston
INSTITUTIONAL TRAINING
Institutional training in public and private vocational education facilities for youth and adults. When necessary, the training includes basic education, counseling and testing and other services. There were 152,000 trainees in 1965. The amendments in the Manpower Act of 1965 extend support for the program through June 30, 1969, increase training period to up to 104 weeks (two weeks) when necessary, increase allowances, extend eligibility range, and include commuting expenses. Classroom training is provided through U.S. Office of Education.
Vocational education establishments, private facilities, and manpower training centers. Instructors may be teachers or persons from industry, trade unions, business, etc.
\$288 million in fiscal year 1965. Formula grants to States and the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Beginning in fiscal 1967, the State share of the matching funds will be 10 per cent, but may be either in cash or "in kind."
Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, P. L. 87-415, at the Manpower Act of 1965, P. L. 89-15.
Manpower Administration Department of Labor 1730 M Street, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20212
•
A program of coordination and cooperation between the Department of Labor, the U. S. Office of Education, and the Economic Development Administration of the Department of Labor. The 1966 amendments now under discussion would provide special programs for persons over 45; basic education and training for enrolees in scarce-manpower categories; health care, through HEW; expansion of the experimental and demonstration programs in correctional institutions.

FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, Manpower Administration
Office of Manpower Planning, Evaluation & Research

	Office of Manpower Planning, Evaluation & Research
PROGRAM TITLE	RESEARCH - CONTRACTS AND GRANTS
NATURE AND PURFOSE OF THE PROGRAM	There are four kinds of programs: 1. Research contracts with universities, individuals, and private research organizations; 2. Small research grants to established scholars in the social and behavioral sciences; 3. Grants for doctoral dissertation research in the manpower field; 4. 3-year institutional grants for research.
WHO IS ELIGIBLE	See above.
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	See above: 1. \$2,600,000 in fiscal year 1966 2. \$320,000 in fiscal year 1966; 31 grants 3. \$297,000 in fiscal year 1966; 34 grants 4. \$75,000 each, for each of three years. 7 grants. (These 3-year grants have already been awarded; no further funds available at present.)
AUTHORIZING Legislation	Manpower Act of 1965, Title I, Sect. 102(5), P. L. 89-15.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Office of Research OMPER Manpower Administration Department or Labor 1730 M Street, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20212
WRITE FOR:	"1966 Report of the Secretary of Labor on Manpower Research and Training under MDTA", 212 p. Order from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402. Price \$1.25.
COMMENT	-

FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Women's Bureau

	women's Bureau
PROGRAM TITLE	Women - Special programs and assistance
MATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	The Bureau is concerned with enlarging the contribution and participation of women in economic and community life. Specific programs relate to legislation, training, the continuing education of women, home-related services, and other subjects. It serves as a clearing-house to 45 Governors' Commissions on the Status of Women. Problems of disadvantaged women and girls are currently receiving particular attention.
WHO IS ELIGIBLE	Individuals, community groups, civic organizations, employers, unions, government agencies, etc. may use the services of the Bureau, which include publications, assistance with conferences, technical and advisory services.
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Public Law 259, 1920.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Women's Bureau Department of Lakor Washington, D. C. 20210
WRITE FOR:	"Women's Bureau Publications List" "1965 Handbook on Women Workers"
COMMENT	

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Agency for International Development Economic Assistance

The Agency for International Development has requested an appropriation of \$2.5 billion for fiscal year 1967 to carry out its complex program of economic assistance to other countries, chiefly in Latin America,* Asia, and Africa. As of September, 1966, Congress had authorized the sum of \$2.63 billion; the actual appropriation has yet to be determined.

AID's major grant programs are to the governments of other countries. In descriptions of its programs the term 'adult education' is rarely used as such. Adult education procedures, however, play an important role in nearly all of the AID economic programs.

In addition to the many contracts which AID awards on its own initiative to colleges, universities and other institutions, it has accepted proposals from adult education organizations for rendering services to AID, through contracts. For example, the Overseas Education Fund of the League of Women Voters of the U.S. conducts a program of leadership development for women from Latin American countries; and the Adult Education Association of the U.S. A. has conducted a study of adult education activities in Latin America.

By familiarizing themselves with the structure of AID and with the outline of its current program, adult educators can determine the areas in which they believe they can provide a service for AID. For a better understanding of the AID economic assistance program, write for "Proposed Economic Assistance Programs, FY 1967", which is AID's current 230-page Summary Presentation to Congress. It is available from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. 20402. Price \$.75.

For general information on personal assignment overseas, request the booklet, "Overseas Assignment", from the Agency for International Development, Washington, D. C. 20523.

78

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^{*}AEA now maintains at its headquarters in Washington a clearing-house of information on adult education activities in Latin America. It has been organized to reflect AID's major areas of interest in Latin America. Adult educators are invited to consult it by writing to the Director, Latin American Clearing-house, Adult Education Association of the U.S. A., 1225 - 19th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

FEDERAL AGENCY:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Agency for International Development

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ſ	PROGRAM TITLE	CONTRACT PROGRAM IN RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS
	MATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	Research contributing to understanding of economic growth, social modernization, improvement of technical materials; i.e., agriculture, public health, human resources, material resources, social systems, systems analysis, operations analysis. For the most part these proposals are initiated by A.I.D.
F	WHO IS ELIGIBLE	Educational institutions or agencies.
	AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR	Annual appropriation from Congress.
	ASSISTANCE	Grants to institutions, not individuals.
		GLANCS CO INSCIDUOS NOS ENGLIVADAS.
	AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Foreign Assistance Act.
	SHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Science Director - or the Director, Education Division Office of Technical Cooperation and Research Agency for International Development Washington, D. C. 20523
	WRITE FOR	"Contract Program in Research and Analysis."
*	COMMENT	For information regarding personal assignment overseas, request booklet, "Overseas Assignment", from AID Information Officer.
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FEDERAL AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF STATE Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs

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PROGRAM TITLE	EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE OPPORTUNITIES, and FOREIGN VISITOR PROGRAMS
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	The two brochures listed below describe these programs in detail, listing opportunities available to organizations and individuals for studying, teaching, lecturing, or conducting research abroad; and information on arranging for foreign visitors to observe programs in this country, including attendance at conferences in some cases.
WHO IS ELIGIBLE	
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	U. S. Devartment of State Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs Washington, D. C. 20520
WRITE FOR:	"Educational and Cultural Exchange Opportunities", (No. 7543) "Foreign Visitor Programs", (No. 7631)
COMMENT	A further way to enrich the local community is through COSERV, National Council for Community Service to International Visitorsan informal program affiliated with the Department of State. COSERV assists in developing and coordinating needed services for short-term visitors from other countries. If there is no established group in your community, write to COSERV, Meridian House, 1630 Crescent Place, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20009 for information.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Bureau of Public Affairs

Office of Public Services

1. Organization Liaison Division

Liaison officers specializing in cooperating with national organizations in particular fields are available for assistance. Organizations wishing to request programs and services, and to inform the Department of views, should be in touch with this Division.

11. Conferences and Speaking Arrangements Division

- (a) Fills requests for Department or Foreign Service officers to speak to groups about the Department and about foreign policy.
- (b) Community Meetings on Foreign Policy are scheduled on request when possible. A team of officers spends a week or ten days participating in meetings requested and sponsored by one or more local groups for their entire community and nearby towns. Usually the team spends one day in each community for the Community Meeting and related speaking, radio and television or press engagements. Local planning and local expenses are the responsibility of the sponsoring organizations. Often a organization such as the League of Women Voters has taken the initiative in setting up a Community Meeting program. This activity, as differentiated from the Regional Conferences, is usually carried on in smaller cities and surrounding towns.
- (c) Regional Foreign Policy Conferences are co-sponsored by the Department of State and one or several major local groups. They are held in large metropolitan centers as a rule. Senior officials of the Department and other government agencies concerned with foreign affairs participate in these one-day conferences. A local World Affairs Council, for example, is often the major sponsor of such a conference.

III. Educational Project Staff

Particular attention is given to providing information on foreign policy to educational organizations and high school teachers and students.

Office of Media Services

There is a small library of films from which organizations, schools, and clubs may borrow. A catalog is available.

The Department regularly publishes material available to the public on foreign policy and the operations of the Department of State. Organizations wishing to receive sample copies of publications as they are released should ask to be put on the Department's mailing list.

Subscriptions to the weekly The Department of State Bulletin, at \$10 a year, and Foreign Policy Briefs, bi-weekly single-sheet summaries at \$1.25 a year, are available.



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PART II

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

83

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FEDERAL AGENCY: OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

PROGRAM TITLE	COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAM
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	To help urban and rural communities mobilize their resources to combat poverty. Variety of approach is encouraged. (See following page.)
WHO IS 5. ELIGIBLE	Private non-profit and public agencies. (See following page.)
AMOUNT AND MATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	Federal share can be up to 90 per cent; agencies must provide for participation in policy making by residents of the areas and groups served. (See following page.) \$621 million in fiscal year 1966.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, P. L. 88-452, Title II-A.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Community Action Program Office of Economic Opportunity 1200 19th Street, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20506
WRITE FOR:	"Community Action Guides" "CAP Workbook" Other publications are available relating to technical assistance grants, training projects, research and demonstration
COMMENT	

Community Action Program, continued

Grants are made both to broadly based Community Action Agencies (CAA's) representing an entire community and to single-purpose agencies. CAA's may delegate individual projects by contract to other agencies. Single-purpose agencies must submit project proposals to local CAA's for comment.

For grants under Sections 204 and 205, non-Federal contributions must make up a part of total project costs. Non-Federal contributions are also encouraged in connection with grants under other sections of the Act.

CAP is authorized to provide financial assistance for the following purposes:

A. Program Development

B. Conduct and administration, of plans and programs including, but not limited to, the following:

I. Remedial and noncurricular education

Employment, job-training and counselling
 Health, family planning, and vocational rehabilitation

4. Housing and home management

- 5. Welfare
- 6. Consumer education and information
- 7. Legal services
- 8. Multi-service neighborhood centers
- C. Research and Demonstration
 Grants, under Sec. 207 of the Ac

Grants, under Sec. 207 of the Act, are made for the conduct of studies, surveys and investigations into the causes and nature of poverty and means by which poverty might be eliminated or reduced, and for projects that represent innovative approaches to elimination of poverty.

D. Training

Grants are made under three different sections of the Act for training projects:

- 1. Section 205: training as part of a single community's Community Action Program;
- 2. Section 206: training as a part of the community action programs of several communities;
- 3. Section 207: novel and experimental training programs.
- E. Technical Assistance
 Grants to agencies to provide technical assistance to communities to develop, conduct and administance community action programs, under Sect. 209(b) to State agencies; and under Sect. 206 to other agencies.



FEDERAL AGENCY: OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY Job Corps

	Job Corps
PROGRAM TITLE	JOB CORPS TRAINING CENTERS
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	Urban and rural residential centers for young men and women who are 16 to 21 years of age who are not in school, unemployed and undereducated. Centers offer a coordinated program of remedial education, skill training, constructive work experience, guidance, and recreation. The young women also receive training in family management and home economics. There are eight men's urban centers and ten women's centers. (There are also 87 Conservation Job Corps Centers, located on rural public lands and established under supervision of Departments of Agriculture and Interior.)
WHO IS ELIGIBLE	Business and industry, private organizations, Federal, State or local education agencies, etc. The approval of the State Governor is required.
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	\$303,277,000 in fiscal year 1966. Contracts.
AUTHORIZING Legislation	Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, P. L. 88-452, Title I-A.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Director, Job Corps Office of Economic Opportunity 1200 19th Street, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20506 "Job Corps Facts"
WRITE FOR:	"Outline for a Job Corps Center" "Guidelines for a Proposal for a Job Corps Center"
COMMENT	
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FEDERAL AGENCY: OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY Community Action Program

	Community Action Program
PROGRAM TITLE	ASSISTANCE FOR MIGRANT AND SEASONAL FARM WORKERS
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	Financial assistance to public or private organizations to assist migrant and seasonal agricultural workers and families. This includes educational services for adults, migrant opportunity centers, manpower training, counselling; funds for teacher training and demonstration projects.
WHO IS EL!GIBLE	Public and private agencies may apply, either jointly or independently.
AMOUNT AND HATURE	
OF FUNDS OR Assistance	\$25,285,000 in fiscal year 1966.
ASSI MUE	Direct grants and direct loans. Federal share is up to 100 per cent under Title III-B; up to 90 per cent under Title II-A.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, P. L. 88-452, Title II-A and Title III-B.
WHERE TO WRITE	Migrant Branch
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Community Action Program Office of Economic Opportunity 1200 19th Street, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20506
WRITE FOR:	"Community Action Program Guide - Migrant Programs"
COMMENT	
COMMEN!	
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FEDERAL AGENCY: OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

PROGRAM TITLE	VOLUNTEERS IN SERVICE TO AMERICA (VISTA)
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	This program provides Volunteers in Service to America to local public and private agencies engaged in the war on poverty. The volunteers live and work among the poor. Minimum age is 18; married couples with no dependents under 18; no upper age limit.
WHO IS ** B. ELIGIBLE	VISTA volunteers may be requested by a sponsoring group such as a local, State, or Federal agency, on any bona fide non-profit private agency, organization, or institution.
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	\$15,955,803 in fiscal year 1966. From Federal funds, VISTA volunteers receive room, board, \$75 a month, and medical care if needed; plus \$600 at end of one year's service.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, P. L. 88-452, Sect. 603.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	VISTA Office of Economic Opportunity 1200 19th Street, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20506 "Guide for Potential Sponsors"
ารัล1€ FOR:	Guide for Foten Lai Sponsors
COMMENT	



FEDERAL AGENCY: PEACE CORPS

PROGRAM TITLE	TRAINING PROGRAM
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	The Peace Corps does not make grants for adult education, as such. It does operate an extensive training program for volunteer and professional staff preparing for overseas service. The Peace Corps conducts some training itself, chiefly in the Virgin Islands and in Puerto Rico; but most of its pre-service training is accomplished by contracting with universities and other non-profit organizations and institutions. It maintains an active supervisory role in these contracted programs.
WHO IS ELIGIBLE	
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Executive Order 22495
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Director of Training Peace Corps 806 Connecticut Avenue, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20205
WRITE FOR:	
COMMENT	

PART III

INDEPENDENT EXECUTIVE AGENCIES

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FEDERAL AGENCY: APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

	
PROGRAM TITLE	Supplements to Federal Grants-In-Aid Programs to Appalachia
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	These supplementary grants are for Appalachian communities unable to provide their share of matching funds for Federally-aided projects. Applies to all such programs in existence at the time the Appalachian Act was enacted, as well as new ones. Among other project categories, it includes vocational educational schools, libraries, hospitals, educational television, etc.
THO IS ELIGIBLE	Appalachian communities. Applications are first submitted to the State member of the Appalachian Regional Commission, who in turn submits the project application to the Regional Commission office in Washington. Approval of the Secretary of Commerce is required.
AMOUNT AND MATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	Supplemental grants.
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965, P. L. 89-4.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Appalachian Regional Commission 1666 Connecticut Avenue, M. W. Washington, D. C. 20009
WRITE FOR:	
COMMENT	There is a network of programs which relate to the general Appalachian area, involving several Federal Departments. For more complete information contact the Commission at above address.





FEDERAL AGENCY: U. S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

PROGRAM TITLE	DIVISION OF NUCLEAR EDUCATION AND TRAINING
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	Encourages introduction of nuclear information into appropriate programs and curricula at all educational levels. Programs of general interest include traveling exhibits, to inform the general public; free films, on loan, ranging from the popular level to the highest professional level; lecturers and educational consultants.
WHO IS ELIGIBLE	Educational institutions, generally speaking.
AMOUNT AND HATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	
AUTHORIZING Legislation	Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFGRMATION	Director, Division of Nuclear Education and Training U. S. Atomic Energy Commission Washington, D. C. 20545
WRITE FOR:	"Guide to Nuclear Education Activities."
COMMENT	The 23-page brochure mentioned above provides detailed information on the Atomic Energy Commission's extensive program of fellowships and grants, as well as general information on all phases of the educational programs.

FEDERAL AGENCY: GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION Utilization and Disposal Service

	Ottlization and Disposal Service
PROGRAM TITLE	DISPOSAL OF FEDERAL SURPLUS REAL PROPERTY
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	Real property no longer required for Federal use is offered for conveyance to State and local governments and certain non-profit institutions for use for public purposes before it is placed on public sale.
WHO IS ELIGIBLE	State and local governmental agencies, non-profit educational institutions, hospitals, etc.
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	
AUTHORIZING Legislation	Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, P. L. 81-152.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Utilization and Disposal Service General Services Administration Washington, D. C. 20405
WRITE FOR:	"Disposal of Federal Surplus Real Property."
COMMENT	Possible uses are public park or recreational use, public 'alth or educational use, wildlife conservation use, etc.

FEDERAL AGENCY: GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION Utilization and Disposal Service

PROGRAM TITLE	DONATION OF FEDERAL SURPLUS PERSONAL PROPERTY
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	Donation of personal property no longer needed by Federal government for edicational, public health, and other purposes. This would include such categories as vehicles, office machines, hardware, scientific and laboratory equipment, and many others.
VARO IS Eligible	Tax-supported or tax-exempt universities and hospitals, colleges, schools; educational television or radio stations, public libraries, schools for retarded or handicapped, health centers, civil defense groups, service educational activities such as Red Cross, Scouts, Boys Clubs, etc.
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS GR ASSISTANCE	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949. P. L. 81-152.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Utilization and Disposal Service General Services Administration Washington, D. C. 20405
WRITE FOR:	"Donation of Federal Surplus Fersonal Property."
COMMENT	The above information applies also to the <u>Sale</u> of Federal Surplus Personal Property program, except that the general public is also eligible.

FEDERAL AGENCY: NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

PROGRAM TITLE	RESEARCH AND TRAINING - General Statement
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	Research: NASA's very extensive research support program is concerned chiefly with the physical sciences; however, also supports studies in socio-economic impact of space developments; also interested in research into effective ways to disseminate space knowledge. Training: A wide variety of employee training programs at all its installations, some conducted through contracts with educational institutions. Ranges from apprenticeship on-the-job training to post-doctoral education. Goal is to keep its personnel at all levels trained to keep pace with aeronautical and space science technology.
THO IS ELIGIBLE	Crants are limited to non-profit educational and scientific institutions. Contracts are not.
ASICIANT AND HATURE	Annual appropriations to the agency.
OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	Grants and contracts.
AUTHORIZINS LEGISLATION	National Aeromautics and Space Act of 1958, P.L. 85-568.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Office of Grants and Research Contracts National Aeronautics and Space Administration 400 Maryland Avenue, S. W. Washington, D. C. 20546
WRITE FOR:	"A Guide to NASA Policies and Procedures for Grants and Re- search Contracts."
COMMENT	
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FEDERAL AGENCY: NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS
"to complement and assist programs for the advancement of the arts by local, State, regional, and private agencies; to strengthen the responsibilities of the U. S. Office of Education with respect to education in the arts;to assist the creative artist;to develop wider audiences; to stimulate appreciation of the artist and his work"
Individuals, public and private non-profit agencies, institutions, and organizations.
\$4 million in fiscal year 1966; plus \$2 million in aid to States. Matching funds are required from private sources in certain instances.
Grants.
National Arts and Cultural Development Act of 1964, P. L. 88-579. National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965, P. L. 89-209.
National Endowment for the Arts 1800 G Street, N. W., Room 1149 Washington, D. C. 20506
Will also provide funds for strengthening State or regional Arts Councils, or help organize if none exists. Guidelines for this new program are rather broad. Grants awarded in May, 1966, included grants to individual artists and musicians; museums, a folk festival, regional residential theater, cultural center, orchestras, creative writers, etc. (See also Arts and Humanities Program under U. S. Office of Ed.)

FEDERAL AGENCY: NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

PROGRAM TITLE	
PROGRAMME	national endowment for the humanities
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	To develop a national policy for the promotion of progress and scholarship in the humanities; to strengthen research; to award fellowships and grants to institutions and individuals, and for workshops in the humanities; to foster interchange of information, and public understanding and appreciation, to support publication of scholarly works. Includes but is not limited to modern and classical languages, linguistics, literature, history, jurisprudence, philosophy, archeology, criticism, theory and practice of the arts, and those aspects of the social sciences which have humanistic content.
WHO IS ELIGIELE	Individuals, colleges, universities, public agencies, private non-profit groups and organizations, including museums, historical associations, etc.
	The 50 States, and the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands.
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR	\$4.5 million for this first year.
ASSISTANCE	Project grants and individual fellowships. Fellowships are of two kinds: 1. Post-doctoral fellowships and summer stipends for individuals who have been awarded Ph.D within past 5 years. 2. Senior Fellowships, with maximum stipend of \$15,000, plus \$2,000 travel allowance.
AUTHORIZING Legislation	National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965, P. L. 89-209.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	National Endowment for the Humanities 1800 G Street, N. W., Room 1125 Washington, D. C. 20506
WRITE FOR:	"Program Information 1967." Includes announcement of new types of fellowships and full information on eight general classifications of project grants.
	"Initial Programs", September 1966.
COMMENT	The first grants under this new program were awarded in July, 1966.
	(See also the Arts and Humanities Program, under U. S. Office of Education.)

FEDERAL AGENCY: NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
Special Projects in Science Education Section

PROGRAM TITLE	PUBLIC UNDERSTANDING OF SCIENCE
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	To provide the public with a better understanding of the nature of science and its relationship to daily life. (The Foundation not only supports projects in the physical, biclogical and natural sciences but also in such fields as anthropology, psychology, political science, and others.) Projects supported in the past have included films for educational television, books for adult discussion groups, public lectures and seminars, conferences between scientists and mass media representatives. The Foundation is open to new approaches which will improve public understanding of science.
VAIO IS ELIGIBLE	Schools, colleges, scientific societies, etc.
ASSOUNT AND MATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	These programs are supported by grants.
Authorizing Legislation	National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended, P. L. 81-507.
MERE TO KRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Special Projects in Science Education Section Division of Scientific Personnel and Education National Science Foundation 1800 G Street, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20550
WHITE FOR	"Frogrems for Education in the Sciences." "The National Science Poundation."
CCSSMENT	The major grant programs of NSF are for faculty and student fellowships, traineeships, post-doctoral studies, scientific institutes, curriculum improvement, etc. Information brochares are available upon request.

FEDERAL AGENCY: SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

PROGRAM TITLE	TRAVELING EXHIBITION SERVICE
NATURE AND PURPCSE OF THE PROGRAM	This service supplements programs of museums and other educational institutions by providing temporary exhibits on loan; a rental fee is charged. The 1966-67 Catalogue lists 90 exhibits, under the general categories of Painting and Sculpture, Drawings and Prints, Architecture, Design and Crafts, History, Children's Art, Natural History and Science, Photography, and Reproductions.
WHO IS Eligible	
AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Traveling Exhibition Service Smithsonian Institution Washington, D. C. 20560
WRITE FOR:	1966-67 Catalogue
COMMENT	

FEDERAL AGENCY: U. S. CIVIL COMMISSION
Office of Career Development

NATURE AND PORNIED THE PROGRAM In ATURE AND PORNIED THE PROGRAM Under the Government Employees Training Act of 1956, the Civil Service Commission was charged with coordination and implementation of whatever programs were necessary in advancing the training of Federal employees. The programs fall into three general categories: Intra-Apency Training, Inter-Apency Training (In which some outside use is made of institutions), and out-Service Training, which includes my training taken at other than government installations or agencies. Most Federal agencies conduct: their own arrangements for outside training of their personnel. WHO IS ELIGIBLE Pederal employees are eligible for training. Contracts are awarded to public and private organizations and institutions, including foundations, industry, etc. AMDUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE AND THORIZING Contracts are awarded to public and private organizations and cated by the fact that in fiscal year 1965 approximately \$33,870,000 was allocated for training and education in non-government institutions and facilities. ANTHORIZING LEGISLATION WHERE TO WRITE FOR FUNTIER NHORE TO WRITE FOR FUNTIER NHORE TO RETHER NHORE TO RETHE	DOCODAN TITLE	
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ELIGIBLE Federal employees are eligible for training. Contracts are awarded to public and private organizations and institutions, including foundations, industry, etc. AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE One dimension of the Federal-wide training program is indicated by the fact that in fiscal year 1965 approximately \$33,870,000 was allocated for training and education in non-government institutions and facilities. AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION Government Employees Training Act of 1958, P. L. 85-507. WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER U. S. Civil Service Commission 1900 E Street, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20415 WRITE FOR: "Special Report on Federal Programs: The Government Employees Training Act", Vol. III, No. 2, March, 1965. American Council on Education, 1785 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. COMMENT One aspect of the Inter-Agency Training program is the Off-Campus Study Center. Educational institutions provide instructional staff, under contract, to teach at centers located on Federal property. As a rule employees attend classes cared.	PURPUSE OF	tation of whatever programs were necessary in advancing the training of Federal employees. The programs fall into three general categories: Intra-Agency Training, Inter-Agency Training (in which some outside use is made of institutions), and Out-Service Training, which includes any training taken at other than government installations or agencies. Most Federal agencies conduct their own arrangements for outside training
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	COMMENT	structional staff, under contract, to teach at centers located on Federal property. As a rule employees attend classes part

FEDERAL AGENCY: VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

PROGRAM TITLE	
	EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR VETERANS AND IN-SERVICE PERSONNEL
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM	This is referred to as the "Cold War G.I. Bill." It updates provision of educational benefits to include those who have served on active duty after January 31, 1955. Covers high school, college, vocational, business, or correspondence school training.
WHO IS ELIGIBLE	
AMOUNT AND HATURE OF FUNDS OR ASSISTANCE	Funds include monthly allowances of \$100 for full-time study, plus additional funds according to number of dependents.
AUTHORIZING Legislation	Veterans Readjustment Benefits Act of 1966, P. L. 89-358.
WHERE TO WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	Local or regional Veterans Administration offices; local American Red Cross units; veterans organizations; or Veterans' Benefits Office Veterans Administration Washington, D. C. 20420
WRITE FOR:	"Educational Assistance for Veterans and In-Service Person- nel." March, 1966.
CONSIENT	

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PART IV

INDEPENDENT AGENCY OF THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

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The Library of Congress, as the national library of the United States, participates directly and indirectly in adult education activities.

One program provides reading materials in Braille and on tape or records to blind readers through 32 regional libraries for the blind. Congress recently extended the program to include other physically handicapped readers. To many handicapped adults, this service is the only means by which they are able to continue their education.

Another service is its publications programs. The Library publishes many definitive bibliographies which are distributed throughout the country and also are available for sale. Some examples are its annual Handbook of Latin American Studies; A Guide to the Study of the History of the United States — a 1,193-page bibliography; Monthly Index of Russian Accessions; and Arms Control and Disarmament.

The Library is the repository for the papers of 23 Presidents of the United States and is currently microfilming this material. The papers of 16 Presidents are now available.

Through the generosity of private citizens, the Library of Congress has been able to sponsor unique chamber music concert series and literary programs. The concerts are recorded and are available to radio stations. A selected number of literary programs are published and made available to the public.

The Archive of Recorded Literature and Poetry has recorded many poets reading their own poetry; 33 1/3 rpm records are available for sale.

The Archive of Folk Song, which includes specimens from nearly every region of the United States as well as from some areas in Latin America, Europe, Africa and Asia, publishes a series of permanent recordings and makes them available for sale.

The Library prepares exhibits and circulates them both in this country and abroad. Examples are the National Exhibition of Prints, Image of the Arts, World Fairs, John F. Kennedy — an exhibit of photographs.

The Library of Congress participates indirectly in many adult education activities such as arranging for visitors to observe its technical operations, providing guides and standards for the use of the library profession, and providing reference services in person or by mail.

Library of Congress 10 First Street, S. E. Washington, D. C. 20540





LEGISLATION

A Selected List

Atomic Energy Commission Act of 1954, P. L. 83-703

Civil Rights Act of 1964, P. L. 88-352

Commerce, Department of:

Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965, P. L. 89-4
Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, P. L. 89-136,
(successor to Area Redevelopment Act)
State Technical Services Act of 1965, P. II. 89-182

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, P. L. 88-452

Education, Office of:

Cooperative Research Act of 1954, P. L. 83-531, as amended
Educational Television Facilities Act of 1962, P. L. 87-447
Elementary and Secondary Act of 1965, P. L. 89-10
Higher Education Act of 1965, P. L. 89-329
Library Services and Construction Act of 1964, P. L. 88-269, as amended
Mutual Education and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, P. L. 87-256 (Fulbright-Hayes)
National Defense Education Act of 1958, P. L. 85-864, as amended
Vocational Education Act of 1963, P. L. 88-210; together with the George-Barden Act of
1946, P. L. 79-586, and the Smith-Hughes Act of 1917, P. L. 64-347

Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, P. L. 81-152

Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, P. L. 89-117

Interior. Department of:

Adult Indian Vocational Training Act, P. L. 84-969, as amended Outdoor Recreation Act, P. L. 88-29

Recreation and Public Purposes Act, Recreation Act of 1926, P. L. 69-389, completely revised in 1954, with subsequent amendments.

Water Quality Act of 1965, P. L. 89-234

Justice, Department of:

Federal Prisoners Rehabilitation Act of 1965, P. L. 89-176, as amended Law Enforcement Assistance Act of 1965, P. L. 89-117

Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, P. L. 87-415, as amended

Manpower Act of 1965, P. L. 89--15

National Aeronautics and Space Administration Act of 1958, P. L. 85-568

National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965, P. L. 89-209

National Science Foundation Act of 1950, P. L. 81-507

Older Americans Act of 1965, P. L. 89-73

Public Health Service:

Clean Air Act, P. L. 88-206, as amended
Community Health Services and Facilities Act of 1961, P. L. 87-395
Health Professions Educational Assistance Act of 1963, P. L. 88-129
Hospital Survey and Construction Act, 1946, P. L. 79-725 (Hill-Burton)
Migrant Health Act of 1962, P. L. 87-692
National Mental Health Act of 1946, P. L. 79-487, as amended
Public Health Service Act of 1944, P. L. 78-410, as amended

Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952, P. L. 82-550, as amended through 1966.

Vocational Rehabilitation Administration:

Correctional Rehabilitation Study Act of 1965, P. L. 89-178 Vocational Rehabilitation Act of 1920, P. L. 66-236, as amended through 1965

Welfare Administration:

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Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Offenses Control Act of 1961, P. L. 87-274, as amended Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962, P. L. 87-510 Social Security Act, P. L. 74-271, as amended

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

U. S. Government Publications

- 1. Catalog of Federal Programs for Individual and Community Improvement. Prepared by the Office of Economic Opportunity for public use. December, 1965. 414 p. Very useful. Available without charge from the Information Office. Office of Economic Opportunity, 1200 19th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20506.
- 2. Education '65 A Report to the Profession.* 1966. 100 p. U. S. Office of Education, Washington, D. C. 20202.
- 3. Federally-Assisted Manpower Development Programs. Based on July, 1965 statistics, discusses relationship of Manpower programs to nine other Federal Departments. 33 p. U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Manpower Policy, Evaluation and Research, 1730 M Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20212.
- 4. Federal Legislation Administered by the U. S. Office of Education Which May Provide Support for the Arts and Humanities. July, 1966. 21 p. Arts and Humanities Program, U. S. Office of Education, Washington, D. C. 20202.

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- 5. Federal Library Legislation, Programs, and Services.* A reprint from February, 1966 ALA Bulletin of a series of articles by staff members of the U. S. Office of Education and the Library Services Branch. Comprehensive interpretation of recent legislation. 32 p. Library Services Branch, U. S. Office of Education, Washington, D. C. 20202.
- 6. Grants-in-Aid and Other Financial Assistance Programs Administered by the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfaro 1965-66. 527 p. Invaluable annual publication. Order from Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402. \$3.50. (This edition was released in September, 1966, just as this Directory was going to press. It has been added to the Bibliography because of the variety of new information and detail it provides. It has not been possible to incorporate this latest information in the individual program descriptions, in many cases.)
- 7. Guide to Public Health Service Grants and Awards.* 1966. 19 p. Division of Research Grants, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland 20014.
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- 9. Manpower Report of the President, and the Secretary of Labor's Annual Report on Manpower Requirements, Resources, Utilization and Training. March, 1966. 240 p. U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D. C. 20210.
- 10. Mental Retardation Grants, FY 1965.* 82 p. The Secretary's Committee on Mental Retardation, Wilbur J. Cohen, Under Secretary, Chairman; U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

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110

110

- 11. Office of Law Enforcement Assistance, List of Approved Projects, FY 1966. Description of 83 first-year grant and contract awards. 23 p. U. S. Department of Justice, Office of Law Enforcement Assistance, Room 337, HOLC Building, Washington, D. C. 20537.
- 12. Report of the Secretary of Labor on Manpower Research and Training under the MDTA.
 March, 1966. 216 p. U. S. Department of Labor, OMPER Publications Office, 1730 M Street,
 N. W., Washington, D. C. 20212.
- 13. The Federal Government and Education, Rep. Edith Green, Chairman, Special Sub-Committee on Education. June, 1963. 175 p. Available from the Committee on Education and Labor, U.S. House of Representatives. Washington, D. C. 20515.
- 14. Training Needs in Correctional Institutions, Manpower Research Bulletin No. 8. September, 1965. U. S. Department of Labor, OMPER Publications Office, 1730 M Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20212.
- 15. Vocational Rehabilitation Administration Research and Demonstration Grant Program.* May, 1965. 36 p. U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Vocational Rehabilitation Administration, Washington, D. C. 20201.

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Other Resources

- 1. National Academy of Sciences: A Selected List of Major Fellowship Opportunities and Aids to Advanced Education for U. S. Citizens. July, 1966. 27 p. 2101 Constitution Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20418.
- 2. Roney, Ruth Anne: Doubleday Guide to Federal Aid Programs: 1966-67 Elementary and Secondary Schools and School Libraries. Doubleday & Co., Inc., Garden City, N. Y. Paperback. 210 p. \$1.95, paperback.
- 3. Southern Education Foundation: A Guidebook for Southern Educators Public and Private Support for Elementary, Secondary and Higher Education, Vol. 1. Annual subscription service, \$15.00. Southern Education Foundation, 811 Cypress Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30308.
- 4. Education Services Press: Guide to Support Programs for Education. 3-M Company, St. Paul, Minnesota. 160 p. \$12.00.

Federal Support for Adult Education

This initial report has been made possible by a grant from the Fund for the Advancement of Education, an independent organization established by the Ford Foundation.

AEA is considering a systematic and regular updating of the information contained in this first report of Federal Support for Adult Education. It would take the form of a large looseleaf notebook in which pages could be inserted to replace those on which information has become obsolete or inaccurate. New pages would be added as new programs develop or adult educators become more directly involved in certain existing programs. If you believe you or your organization would be interested in subscribing to such a service, please tear out and return the postcard below. Subscription would probably be \$10 or \$15 per year.

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